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mot see his assailants; but, beis a power ful, well-built man, he struggi desperate ly with his would-be murdere and in the struggle managed to draw a rolver from his pocket, which he used wijtelling and fatal effect upon the robber, soling a North and land control of the robber, a desperate liow, there relinquished his hold upon it horse and attempted to wrench the rolver from Brizendine's hand. The ruggle was desperate, and the revolve fell from his hand and rolled way, and it was hand-to-hand. Both were powerful men, but the plusy drummer finally threw his antagonist and dealing him a few powerful blows tooked him senseless, and leaving him his companion lying prostrate on he bridge he hastaned to Largested there.

Washindon and was how a rolwer from B. H. Hill is confined to her room on account of a serious sprain of her arm. It is a very painful hurt, and she suffers considerably from it. Mrs. Senator Gordon is also confined to her room from an attack of neurally from it. Mrs. Senator Gordon is also confined to her room of a serious sprain of her arm. It is a very painful hurt, and she suffers considerably from it. Mrs. Senator Gordon is also confined to her room of a serious sprain of her arm. It is a very painful hurt, and she suffers considerably from it. Mrs. Senator Gordon is also confined to her room from an attack of neurally from it. Mrs. Senator Gordon is also confined to her room from an attack of neurally from it. Mrs. Senator Gordon is also confined to her room from an attack of neurally from it. Mrs. Senator Gordon is also confined to her room from an attack of neurally from it. Mrs. Senator Gordon is also confined to her room from an attack of neurally from it. Mrs. Senator Gordon is also confined to her room from an attack of neurally from it. Mrs. Senator Gordon is also confined to her room from it is a very painful hurt, and she suffers considerably for all the struggle was a grain full in the ruggle was a grain full in the ruggle was a grain full in the ruggle was a grain full in the rugg panion lying prostrate on he bridge he hastened to Jamestown, andreached there in a state of great exhausts. Informing the citizens of exhausts. Informing in a state of great exhaustis. Informing the citizens of what had carred, a large party started to the scent of the battle and brought in the two robbers, one of whom was a corpse. It is thought the other one is fatally injured. He has been restored to consiousness, and states that he and his capanions were from Springfield, Ohio, and were tramping it through the country. Bung driven to desperation they attempts to commit a terrible crime. He refuse to give any names. Great excitemes prevails at Jamestown, as it is one of se most peaceable towns in the state, and such an affair is entirely without precedent.

South Carolina, whom he has made superintendent of the road,

Georgia is represented here in social life by Misses. Speer, Nickolls and Hammond. Yesterday accompanied by Mrs. Felton, they returned calls to the wives and daughters of the cabinet officers and the heads of departments. They are very popular and much admired. Several complimentary hops have been given these young ladies. In beauty, grace and accomplishments, they worthily represent Georgia.

The law-abiding north will have to yield a point or two. Three negroes killed an in-

Leadville, Col., Januar 15.—Yesterday Nathan White, a prospects while going to Eagle City, a short distant from here, got off the trail a few rodamd there came across the newly-destroy remains of a man. The body was lyig in the snow, which was tramped don around it by wolves, and presented a sastly spectacle. The fle-h was all torn fros the face, one of the ears torn off, and the attrails scattered about, while one of the sms was missing. The hue of the skin was ll by which the color of the man could be determined. Scattered about in the sow were a number of letters, the envelopes bearing the ber of letters, the envenes bearing the inscription of Charles Ethorpe, Kansas City, postmarked Mobilem New Orleans, signed "Delia Meihors and Edward G. Graves"

In one of the letters from the woman was found the photograph an infant child and a lock of hair. None of the letters were of more recent date the October 16, 1879. McTisorpe is thought s be a prospector, who left this city in the storm Saturday might, and losing his we was set upon and elevoured by mountain plus.

might, and losing his we was set opon and evoured by mountainolves.

A Denver special say Victoria and his Apache followers were overtaken on the 12th by Major Morrow, Advices from Santa Fe state that the solders came upon the Indians about noon. Ifter being closely pursued and greatly hassed for weeks by the Mexican and Amrican soldiery, the Indians halt d where they supposed they would be reasonably searce, at the head of the Ito Pereha, in the Black mountains. They formed themselves behind the rocks and papared to resist the soldiery and hold them check until they could secure rest. May Morrow, with two hounderd men, soon case up, and the fight commenced. Victoriaeld out well for five or six hours, maintaining his ground against regard to the winds and the mind of the second viding that in all cases of transfer of causes with several states.

A Denver special sag Victoria and his at the federal courts, the amount involved shall exceed \$2,000. The present law allows such transfer in cases involving through the part of the United States and should be paid according to the original under to which I refer, and the paid according to the Original under to which I refer, and the paid according to the Original under to which I refer, and the paid according to the original under to which I refer, and the paid according to the original under to which I refer, and the paid according to the Original under to which I refer, and the paid according to the original under to which I refer, and the paid according to the original under to which I refer, and the paid according to the original under to which I refer, and the paid according to the original under to which I refer, and the paid according to the original under to which I refer to the United States.

The morning hour having expired the bill paid according to the original under to which is mercly by changing the probabilities are that it will be paid according to the found on the battle fiel. One soldier was killed and two wound. At the last accounts the Indians hand been overtaken. Major Morrow says hewill yet conquer and

appeals yesterday reused the decision in and remanded the car of Abe Rothchild, charged with the muser of Bessie Moore, near Jefferson in 187. The prisoner was convicted of murders the first degree and

of the directors an stockholders of the Savings bank of Louville yesterday to examine the conditin of the bank, they found so large a defit in the account of Cashier J. H. Rhohethat it was decided to close the bank and mind up its affairs. In

MOBILE, January 5.—The jury in the case of Daniel Craword, tried for the killing of Castello, a number of the Cleborne Guards, after being out an hour and a half returned a verdict of not guilty.

cock has received aformation that W. A. Fowler, who was the guide through Wayne county for Deput Collector Davis on a raid, was ambusheland killed on Bulton creek yesterday—spposed by moonshiners.

LOUISVILLE, Janury 15.—The defalcation of Cashier Rhohem the Louisville Savings bank is ascertained to be \$67,000. The depositors will suffer no loss, as the bank promises to make the deficit good.

RICHMOND, January 15.—The supreme court of appeals lo-day affirmed the judgment of the lowerourt in the case of Agento Bacciagalo, schenced to eight years imprisonment for attempting two weeks after marriage to murder his wife.

uary 15.—A Jackson, Miss. t Senator Lamar continue

from the previous results. Cancelling Policies.

His, January 15.—The local board erwriters have resolved to cancel all of insurance on buildings control by the in meeting of the pastonal

E DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING. JANUARY 16, 1980.

mot see his assailants; but beif a power B. H. Hill is confined to her room on ac-

for a deed which, had it occurred in Georgia, would have sent up a bowl. The next step was a public meeting held almost under the eaves of the capitol, in which a resolution was introduced to lynch the accused parties. If this meeting had been held in Georgia it would have been denounced as

an assemblage of kuklux.

The investigation of the star postal serrice continues. General Brady says unless the deficiency is made good, the service on all stor mutes will be suspended by the 1st of March. The suspension of the star routes will effect the south more than any other section. We have fewer railroads and more horseback mails.

The house judiciary committee have had under consideration to-day a bill providing that in all cases of transfer of causes

The Ute Indians are here, and quiet. They are kept in durance at a first-class hotel, and will not grumble.

It was stated in the committee of banking and currency to-day that General Ewing, of Ohio, had made a large sum of money in a fortunate silver investment, and had otherwise been lucky in stock speculations. He has not been in Washington so far during this session.

has not been in washington so far during this session.

The senate committee on post-offices and post-roads to-day authorized a favorable report to be made upon Mr. Maxey's bill, providing for the delivery of dutiable articles in the mails and for indemnity for lost registered articles.

To-day's session of the house committee on comparers was devoted to the continua-

on commerce was devoted to the continua-tion of argument begun by Albert Fink yes-terday in opposition to re-enacting the inter-state commerce bill.

NEW YORK'S ELECTORAL VOTE.

state commerce of the state of the state are certain to be cast for the result.

In the legislature of New York was introduced a bill for a radical change in the electing of presidential electors. If it becomes a law the people of New York next fall will elect their presidential electors by compressional districts. The bill provides that two electors at-large shall be chosen, and that one from each congressional district it teket placed in the ballot-box next fall will bear the names of three electors. There is no doubt about the inspiration of this bill. It is said that the men who prepared it have done so because they regard it as likely to meet much less opposition than the suggested election of electors by the legislature. It is also believed that should it become a law, at least twenty-three of the thirty-five electoral votes of the state are certain to be cast for the republican nominee for president. It is also certain that many of the leading members of the legislature were consulted about it. It was known some days ago in Washington that this bill would not only be introduced, but that every effort will be made to secure its passage.

ANNUAL APPBOPRIATIONS.

the meritor that oversular in the case of Agentor Bacciagalo, seached to cight years imprisonment for alimpting two weeks after marriage to murder his wife.

Cincinnati, Janary 12.—General Levin L. Miller, of Indana, who mysteriously disappeared in the city on the 6th instant, after leaving the lotel at 3 a.m. for the depot, is believed is have been robbed and murdered. A ten coat and hat, which have been identified as those he wore, have been identified by a suntil yesterday that he was missing.

Governor Vitz's Hanugaration.

New Orleam, Jannary 15.—Governor Wiltz and Lieutenaut-Governor S. D. McEnery were laugurated yesterday, and entered upon the discharge of their duties to day, when Wiltz sent his me-sage to the legislature. Howers 80 pages, much of it being devoted to the recapituation of the new constitution, and pointing to legislation necessary to give it effect. Referring to the state deal, the governor, among other things, says since it cannot be positively known what perion of the bonds may be refunded, the city safe cures is to assess the whole of the three mills tax each brought within the rates which property can bear it sheald be fully collected and scrupulously applied as ordered by the people of the state. The debt ordinance, much opposed in the convention and ratified by a vote, is far from unanimons, and must not be held as either confirming the origical by unding in consolidated popple to pay debts contracted without their assent, and from much of which they have derived but partial benefit, and from agree part in benefit whatever. The ordinance should make before suffering 10.

The stream of the constitution of the convention and ratified by a vote, is far from unanimons, and must not be held as either confirming the original validity of debts contracted without their assent, and from much of which they have derived but partial benefit

questions. Again, a move against Kellogg will simply be perfidy on the part of men who entered into a dead open-and-shut bargain, the consideration being that if Butler, of South Carolina, was given his seat, Kellogg, too, was to be given a clear title. While there may be equity in the case against Kellogg, any attempt to bounce h m will only end in failure. To expel him would require a two-thirds vote, and to declare his seat vacant will be resisted by the republicans to the crack of doom; for, with a political majority already against them, they do not propose to decrease their own number. Hence, to open up a discussion in which the old cry of the rebel brigadiers and their plots against the government would be their rallying cry would be the height of folly in the face of a national canyass, More so, too, because it would result in only a political debate, and Kellogg would remain undisturbed. At the same time, it would surely lead to a countermovement on the part of the republicans to place Butler, of South Carolina, in the same jeopardy that Ben Hill seeks to place Kellogg.

In Congress. THE SENATE.

Mr. McPherson and Mr. Baldwin presented petitions of women asking a constitutional amendment giving women the right of suffrage.

Mr. Allison, from the committee on finance, announced that he was directed by that committee to report back the joint resolution for the withdrawal of the compulsory legal tender power of the United States treasury notes. The committee had made a verbal amendment to the resolution, unanimously agreeing to it, and with that amendment directing him to report the resolutionly adversely. He understood there was a minority report to be presented, otherwise he should ask an indefinite postponement of the resolution. He asked that it be placed on the calendar for the present. So ordered.

Mr. Bayard, from the same committee, presented the views of the minority as follows:

departments. They are very popular and much admired. Several complimentary hops have been given these young ladies. In beauty, grace and accomplishments, they worthily represent Georgia.

The law-abiding north will have to yield a point or two. Three negroes killed an inoffensive young druggst about 1 o'clock at night, while on his way home. This much for a deed which, had it occurred in Georgia.

pulsory legal power of such notes, and the passage of the subjoined resolution.

FRANCIS KERNAN.

THOMAS F. BAYARD.

[Here follows the Bayard resolution that treasury notes shall be receivable for all dues to the United States, except as duties on imports, and shall be otherwise legal tenders.]

Admitting the principle of the resolution as to the time of the withdrawal of the power given heretofore.

Reserving the right of amendment.

The minority report was also placed on

The minority report was also placed on

the calendar.

Mr. Morgan presented the credentials of Luke Pryor, appointed as senator from Alabama until the legislature elects a successor to the late Mr. Houston. Mr. Pryor was sworn in on taking the modified oath.

The senate took on the bill to all the state of the late Mr. The senate took up the bill to relieve the United States treasurer from the amount now charged against him, and deposited with several states.

Columbia guaranteed by the United States are selling at 80% net. This was a test of the value of United States bonds bearing less than four per cent interest. A loan at 350 would necessarily bring less than one at 365. He thought it would-be wiser to refund with bonds that will bring a premiun and so reduce the debt by that much and obtain financially all the advantage possible in lower interest. He thought action should be taken promptly, least delay bring less favorable circumstances.

Mr. Gordon, from the committee on commerce, reported favorably on the bill nuthorizing the secretary of the treasury to appoint a deputy collector at Lake Charles,

Medill's Marriage.

QUINCY, ILL., January 15.—Samuel J.
Medill, managing editor of the Chicago
Tribune, was married, yesterday morning, o
Miss Nellie Murray Carson, daughter of
Colonel John B. Carson, general manager
of the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad.
The ceremony was performed at the cathedral by Right Rev. Joseph Talbott, D.D.,
L.L. D., bishop of Indiana, assisted by Right
Rev. Alexander Burgess, D.D., bishop of
the diocese of Quincy. The reception at
Colonel Carson's residence was attended by
a large number of distinguished people
from Chicago, St. Louis, Toledo, Cleveland,
and the east, as well as by the prominent
citizens of Quincy. There were many rare
presents.

New York, January 15.—Evening reports say owing to the breakage of the carbon horse shoes in about fifty of Edison's lights at Menlo park two weeks ago and the suspension of manufacture for the present, matters have come rather to a standstill at the Edison shops. Mr. Edison is now at work trying to find out the weak point which causes trouble. There are still fifty lamps burning, one of which has now been in use forty days.

Died While On Her Wedding Tear.
Tolkroo January 15.—One of the saddest

Wood Corz, Miss., July 19th, 1879.—W. T. Walthall, Esq.—Dear Sir: In my letter of yesterday I promised to send you, if I could find it, the published statements of the Hon. Alex. H. Stephens and myself in regard to the election of Mr. Davis to the presidency of the confederacy. It is the only copy I have, and after you have used it as you may wish, I should be pleased to have it returned to me. My letter, as sent you, was taken from a Eolly Springs paper—Mr. Stephens's from the Memphis Appeal.

If would be very unwise now, in my belief, to get up strife in regard to what transpired in the early days of confederate life at Montgomery. I will state one fact, however, which you can receive for what it is worth. I was accidentally detained by very heavy rains, so that I did not reach Montgomery until the fourth day of the session. I immediately repaired to the room of my colleagues. One of the first things they said to me was: "Georgia wants everything." I soon became satisfied of its truth, and this very statement of Mr. Stephens, which I inclose, is pregnant proof of it.

of it.

Under the circumstances which surround me, you can hardly expect me to say more now, but at any future time I will cheerfully communicate any knowledge I may possess in regard to the events of that day.

Very respectfully yours, (Signed)

ALEX. M. CLAYTON.

Mr. Morill speaking in favor of his recoin tition, said the 3.65 bonds of the District of
the value of United States bonds bearing
the value of United States bonds bearing
less than four per cent interest. A loan at
3.59 would necessarily bring less than one
if you would necessarily bring less than one
if and obtain financially all the advantage
possible in lower interest. He thought
lay bring less favorable circumstances.

Mr. Gordon, from the committee on commerce, reported favorably on the bill
relay bring less favorable circumstances.

Mr. Gordon, from the committee on commerce, reported favorably on the bill
appoint a deputy collector at Lake Charles

Mr. Garland introduced a bill to release
the Memphis and Little Rock railroad coupany from the operation of so much of the
such corporation; also, to authorize the
secretary of the interior to certify to said
orad the public lands to which it is entitled
and crash of the secretary of the interior to certify to said
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and crash of the secretary of the interior to certify to said
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meous business the house resumed consideration of the bill relative to bank reserves of the mational banks to be kept in
meous business the house resumed consideration of the bill.

Mr. Levis (labams) followed with a
speech in lavor of the bill.

Mr. Piece, in advocating the bill relative to bank reserves of the mational banks to be kept in
enough alone.

Sr. Lotis, January 15.—It having for
been relative to the subject of the commence of the commence of the bill.

Mr. Brey is a servent of the whole, in the
course of which Mr. Hoat (Michigan) made
and the sear to be a servent of the sublement of the whole, in the
course

in these words:
Liberty Hall, Crawpordville, Ga., June 25,
1870.—To the Editors of the Memphis Appeal—
Gentlemen: I have just seen a copy of your paper of the 21st,in which is published a letter from
Hon. Alexander M. Clayton, of Mississippi, that
is very properly entitled to some notice from me.
In this letter Judge Clayton quotes from the
Louisville Courier-Journal what purports, as he

the same of the same in the same and fit was it was understood, at the fits by presented the needing of our delegation after the same more, that is sometiment alluded by had been marked to had been marked upon. Mr. Kenn moved, that is been resolved upon, Mr. Kenn moved, that is some the same will be presented for the first office, the same willing to take Mr. Cobb. After giving him may reason, as I had given them to containly seconded by Mr. Nitott, and was unanimously agreed to, after a distillation of the states and their respect to the states and their respective to the state and their respe

fore, to present his name, notwithstanding his known preference for another position.

I will here state that Mr. Cobb is a man of very marked and positive character. There is nothing negative about him. His convictions are always strong, and his action is governed by them. When he determined upon any line of policy, he pursued it with all his energies, openly and boldly, without regard to opposition, and with very little inclination to win by con. Iliation those who differ with him, whether in or out of his own party. His joining the constitutional union organization in 1850-751, and other like acts, had caused strong personal opposition to him in the democratic party, even when there was no disagreement upon a common line of policy. This kind of opposition existed not only in this state, but in the adjoining states. From his general course and characteristics stated, there was generally more opposition to him, on bare personal considerations, in the ranks of his own party than out of it.

Further on (page 333) will be found the

Further on (page 333) will be found the Further on (page 333) will be found the following language in the text of the book:
Whether what I learned about the matter in reference to this indisposition on the part of some of the delegates to support Mr. Cobb, which thus induced the presentation of the name of Mr. Davis was really true or not, I do not know. I did not inquire specially into it, but from what I heard and the source from which I heard it, I believed it to be true, at the time, and hence the opinion I have given you. There was, however, no canvassing or electioneering, in the usual sense of these words, I think, by any one. Of this, indeed, I feel quite confident. General harmony, next to the obtainment of a competent man, was the object of all. By all Mr. Davis was regarded as evidently a conservative man.

Upon the foregoing exposition, I submit

man, was the object of all. By all Mr. Davis was regarded as evidently a conservative man.

Upon the foregoing exposition, I submit the following observations:

First. What I said about how it occurred that Mr. Davis was elected president when he did not desire it, and all were looking to him to be put in chief command of the army, was given expressly as my own opinion only, and not as matter of fact.

Second. Judge Clayton, after the receipt of my letter to him, as above reproduced, and the reference to the true text of "The War Between the States," seemed to be satisfied; or, at least, if he ever took further

War Between the States," seemed to be satisfied; or, at least, if he ever took further exception to my narration of the facts, I am not aware of it.

But to what part of my letter to him he can possibly refer when he says to Major Walthall that it confirms what he heard on reaching Montgomery, "that Georgia wanted everything," I cannot imagine.

Third, I submit to an intelligent public whather there is anything in the letters of

Third. I submit to an intelligent public whether there is anything in the letters of Judge Campbell, or Hon. Mr. Harris, or Hon. Mr. Kenner, or Rev. Dr. Curry, or even the foregoing letters of Judge Clayton, at all in conflict, in matters of fact, with the true text of "The War Between the States," on this subject, notwithstanding the remarks of Major Walthall seemingly to the contrary.

States," on this subject, notwithstanding the remarks of Major Walthall seemingly to the contrary.

My statement in the text was published in 1870, when most of the actors in the scenes were in life, and I have never heard of the facts in the statement being questioned in any quarter save that of Judge Clayton; and even he, so far as I knew, was satisfied with my reply to his criticism. If any member of the convention now living disagrees with me in this statement, so far as relates to facts, I shall be glad to know from such member wherein error has been committed and it shall be corrected. The truth of history is all I then and now wish to establish. I fully concur with Judge Clayton in deprecating the "getting up of strife." or, profitless controversy at this time about what occurred at Montgomery or subsequent events during the existence of the confederacy.

Fourth. For the information of Major Walthall and everybody else, I now say that my work upon "The War Between the States" has never undergone any revised edition. The text was sterreotyped in the beginning, and all the copies of the work published since have been from the original plates, without any modification or material change of a sentence in it. Many attacks have been made upon the work, but no successful assault upon any material fact stated has ever been made, so far as I am aware of.

Fifth, In my account of the election of

fact stated has ever been made, so far as I am aware of.

Fifth. In my account of the election of Mr. Davis. I distinctly stated the fact that it was generally understood that Mr. Davis did not desire the presidency, but that he preferred to be at the head of such army as the new government might think proper to organize, and that the general sentiment, as far as I understood it, was to conform to his wishes in this particular. I think every surviving member of that convention will sustain me in this statement.

member of that convention will sustain me in this statement.

Sixth. Judge Clayton, in his first letter, spoke of my "modesty," and gave it as his opinion that I was the first choice of Georgia for the presidency. In this he was mistaken, as Hon. Martin J. Crawford, the delegate for Georgia, (alluded to by Judge Clayton) clearly showed in a letter published by him in the Georgia Columbus "Sun and Times" on the 28th of June, 1870, seven days after Judge Clayton's letter appeared. Judge Crawford also ourceted Judge Clayton in other matters as to his memory on facts connected with his interview with him on the morning before the

delegation would go for Mr. Toombs. I had no farther conversation with him on the subject.

On Thursday night, the 7th of February, after the provisional constitution was no other delegate from South Carolina, took me out in the lobby of the house, in which the convention was sitting, and asked me if I would accept the presidency. He stated said to me on the cars on the night of the 3.3, as we were going to Mongomery: that is, that the South Carolina delegation had determined to present no person from their state for either of the executive offices, but they were looking to Georgia for the presidency, and that their choice was directed to one of two—that was to either Mr. Toombsor myself. They were not willing to take Mr. Cobb. After giving him my reasons, as I had given them to Senator Chestnut, why my name should not be connected with that office, he left me under the same impression Senator Chestnut did as to the course South Carolina would take on the question of the presidency.

They were not willing to take Mr. Cobb. After giving him my reasons, as I had given them to Senator Chestnut, why my name should not be connected with that office, he left me under the same impression Senator Chestnut did as to the course South Carolina would take on the question of the presidency.

They were not willing to take Mr. Cobb. After giving him my reasons, as I had given them to Senator Chestnut, why my name should not be connected with that office, he left me under the same impression Senator Chestnut did as to the course South Carolina to the development of the developmen

did under the circumstances.

I have thus given pretty fully several reasons, in addition to those set forth in the text, which caused me to form the opinion

herein expressed.

And with these observations, I submit the whole matter to the impartial and unbiased consideration of all readers who may feel any interest in the subject. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

FOREIGN FLASHES. Riot in Pesth-The Starvation

HUNGARY. Vienna, January 15.—A special from
Pesth says that serious disturbances have
occurred there in consequence of the recent
fatal shooting of Herr Verhovay in a duel
by Baron Maithenyi. Verhovay was the
editor of a radical newspaper and very popuI lar with the masses of the people. Maithenyi, who is the best pistol shot
in Hungary, was persuaded by the aristoin disturbance him. Last night a
great crowd of students and workmen filled
the streets in the neighborhood of the
Casino club uttering hostile cries. They finally stoned the windows of the club house.
The police were repeatedly repulsed by the
rioters, and finally two battalions of innally stoned the windows of the club house.
The police were repeatedly repulsed by the
rioters, and finally two battalions of infantry charped them with fixed bayonets.
Many persons were slightly hurt by stones,
sticks and bayonets. About thirty of the
rioters were arrested.
A dispatch from Pesth to the Reuters telegraph company says that rioting was renewed last night at a late hour and two persons were killed. At midnight shots were
fired at the soldiers from behind some
occurred there in consequence of the recent
give you my thanks. I recognize the improvance of the place to which you have
elected me, and I should be base if I did not
also recognize the great man whom you
have elected me to succeed. I say for him
that Ohio has few larger-minded, broaderminded men in the record of our history
than Allan G Thurman. [Applause] Differing widely from him, as I have done in
politics, and do, I recognize him as a man
high in character and of great intellect, and
I take this occasion to refer to what I have
not still the strong the rioters are solided with all sorts of
missiles, aimed at the character and reputation of public men, when it was even for his
party interest to join in the general clamor
against me and my associates, Senator Thurman said in public, in the campaign, on the
stump, where men are as likely to say unstraice.

The police were repeated VIENNA, January 15 .- A special from

A dispatch from Festi to the Retters teregraph company says that rioting was renewed last night at a late hour and two persons were killed. At midnight shots were fired at the soldiers from behind some wagons in the street. This looks like a barricade.

The Standard's Pesth dispatch says that the military shot two persons in the riot last the military shot two persons in the riot last night. No disturbances would have oc-curred if the police had not provoked the people by their brutality. Workmen are reported to be marching from the suburbs

reported to be marching from the suburbs to the inner town. The News' Pesth dispatch asserts that upwards of twenty-five persons were killed and wounded, and that fresh disturbances were apprehended to-night. The soldiers are confined to their barracks. The ill-feeling against the Tisza government has doubtless much to do with the present movement. It is feared the provincial towns will follow the example of Pesth. AFGHANISTAN. CALCUTTA, January 15.—General Bright reports that he was attacked twice by Mahmouds Sunday in the neighborhood of Ali Bighan. The enemy was repulsed Their loss, he says, was heavy. General Doran has left Lundi Kotal to attack the Mahmouds.

Mahmouds.

AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, January 15.—The mayor of Sydney, New South Wales, telegraphed that 2,000 pounds have been subscribed in that city and Liverpool. The merchants engaged in the American provision trade have subsubscribed 1,000 pounds to the relief of the Irish distress.

IRELAND.

kind things as at any place in the world, a most generous and earnest word of defense and kindness for me, which I shall never forget as long as I live. [Applause.] I say, moreover, that the flowers that bloom over the garden wall of party politics are the sweetest and most fragrant that bloom in the gardens of this world, [applause] and where we can fairly pluck them and enjoy their fragrance, it is manly and delightful to do so. And now, gentlemen of the general assembly, without distinction of party, I recognize this tribute and compliment made to me to-night. Whatever my own course may be in the future, a large share of the inspiration of my future public life will be drawn from this occasion and these surroundings, and I shall feel a new the sense of obligation that I feel to the state of Ohio. Let me venture to point to a single sentence in regard to that work. During the twenty years I have been in public life, almost eignteen of it was in the congress of the United States. I have tried to do one thing. Whether I was mistaken or otherwise, it has been the plan of my life to follow my conviction, at whatever personal cost to myself. I have represented for many years a district in congress whose approbation I greatly desired, but though it may seem perhaps a little egotistical to say it, I yet desired still more the approbation of one person, and his name was Garfield. [Laughter] and eat with, and live with, and die with, and if I could not bave his approbation, I should have bad companionsmio. [Renewed laughter and applause.] In this large constituency which has called me to represent them, now, I can only d) what is true to my best self, applying the, same rule, and if I should have bad companionsmio. [Renewed laughter and applause.] In this large constituency, I must do what every other fair minded man has to docarry his political life in his hand and take the consequences. But I must follow what seems to me to be only safe rule of my life, and with that nuch personal reference, I leave that subject. Th LONDON, January 15.—At the cabinet council to-day Irish affairs will come in for a large share of attention. All accounts agree that the situation in the distressed district is becoming extremely critical. A Cork correspondent states that sixty ablebodied men with their families were yesterday admitted to the Killarney work-house. A woman applied for admission on Tuesday with three children. One of them was dead in her arms from hunger and exposure, the woman having walked from Cahireiven, a distance of forty miles.

PARIS, January 15.—In the chamber of deputies to-day, M. Gambetta in taking the presidential chair formally thanked the chamber for the honor they had conferred on him by re-electing him. He was cheered by all the groups from the left. It was announced that the ministerial declaration of policy will be read fin the chamber Friday.

On to Indiana.

Persenting Va. January 15.—One hun-

PETER. SUBS. VA., January 15.—One hundred negroes arrived here this morning from Goldsboro, N. C., enroate to Indiana. The party consisted of men, women and children of all ages and conditions. Several

THE HEADLESS STATE

The Brave Militia Hallying to the Fiag-Democratic Warning to the Esbels-A Quorum Obtained in the Loyal House—The Dictator.

Augusta, Mr., January 15 .- Fifty men came from Bath last night under comman came from bath last hight under command of Captain Whittemore, having become alarmed by the report that the safety of the capitol was endangered. There is good or-der this morning in every department. The democratic organ here, the Daily Standard, in reference to the expected opin-

NO. 179.

GARFIELD'S GUSH

columbus Gives the Newly Fledged Senst a Public Reception, and he in Turn Treats the Gaping Patriots to a Douching Dose of Elequence.

this mark of your kindness and the kind-

me, but did not expect so cordial,

generous a greeting without distinction

eral Garfield spoke as follows:

PON TAKING UP THURMAN'S TOGA. ion of the court, says: "We have no concern about the questions or answers. The state authorities are quite indifferent to both. Sure we are, they will have no influence upon the action of the properly constituted au-thorities of the state. Neither the governor nor the legislature will retract or surrender the fort till it is bombarded by more ef-Columbus, O., January 15.—The reception of General Garfield, United States senator fectual missiles than paper bullets. The elect, took place at the capitol to-night. republicans will find out what it is difficult After an introductory speech by Governor Foster and cousiderable hand-shaking for them to-to understand they have got to to obey the laws and submit to the lawfully among the members of the legislature, Genordained authorities of this state as well as other persons, and the sooner some of them Fellow-citizens-I should be a great deal learn this fact the better if will be for nore than a man, or a great deal less than

man, if I were not extremely gratified by them." The senate met at 10 a.m. and took a recess ness you have shown me in recent days. I did not expect any such meeting as this. business. In the house the report of the committee on elections, giving the seat of I knew there was a greeting awaiting Darnells, of Westbrooke, republican, to Styles, democrat, was carried without oppo-sition, and Mr. Styles was qualified and of party, without distinction of interests, as I have received here to-night, and you will allow me for a moment or two to speak of til 4:30 p.m. Notice was given of a fusion the memories this chamber awakens. caucus to be held this evening

Attorney-General McLellan denies the Twenty years ago ago last week I first enterreport that he has been preparing a warrant for the arrest of Chamberlain. General Chamberlain refuses to comply

ed this chamber and entered upon the duties of public life, in which I have been every hour since that time in some capacity or other. I left this chamber eighteen years with the request of President Lamson to ago, and I believe I have never entered it diminish the number of police at the state house. If any change is made it will be to strengthen the force. since that time. But the place is familiar,

sacrifices through which the country has passed, and coming here as I do, tonight, brings the two ends of twenty years together with all the visions of the terrible and glorious, the touching and cheerful, that have occurred during that time. I come here, moreover, defellow-citizens, to thank this general assembly for their great act of confidence and compliment to me. I do not undervalue the great office that you have tendered to me, yesterday and to-day, but I say without, I think, any mental reservation, that the manner in which it was tendered to me is far higher to me, far more admirable than and the supreme of the matters at issue.

THE SUPREME MEDDLERS.

The justices of the supreme court have been in session all day considering the questions propounded by the republican legislature. It is now thought that a decision may be reached by Friday night or Saturday.

A Bangor dispatch states that Mr. Lamson has served a notice upon the supreme court that he has formally assumed the duties of governor.

The fusionists held a secret cancus tonight. manner in which it was tendered to me is far higher to me, far more admirable than the thing itself. That it has been a volun-tary gift of the general assembly of Ohio, without solicitation, tendered to me be-cause of their confidence, is as touching

THE BRIBERY COMMITTEE

The bribery committee of the fusionists held a meeting this afternoon. Mr. Clarke, counted in member from Nolleborough, testified to the attempt to bribe him with the offer of money and a place in the Boston custom house, but he positively refused to give the name of the person who approached him. Alfred L. Kimball, county attorney of Oxford, testified to what Swann had told him about being bribed. He said Swann showed him on Tuesday a roll of bills received from White for resigning his seat. This was after Swann, in his affidavit, says he had bought a draft on Boston with bills received from White. At this point the investigation was suspended for the af-

Mr. Aldridge Young's Lecture. One of Atlanta's most selected audiences was gathered last evening at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to hear the lecture of Mr. Aldridge Young, of Baltimore. "He is one of 'em drummers show." What he don't know about the drummer ain't worth knowing. We must pronounce the lecture one of the richest things ever delivered in Atlanta. We congratulate Mr. Young and the Y. M. C. A. on their success.

a most generous and earnest word of defense and kindness for me, which I shall never forget as long as I live. [Applause.]

The Toccon Weddings. A correspondent writing from Toccoa, states that the two marriages which occurred in that section recently, were only mock ceremonies, and that they are so regarded by all parties concerned. The article which appeared in Tag Constitution of the 14th was based upon information received from a resident of Toccoa, and was in nowise intended to do injustice to anyone. -B. C. Yancey, of Athens, representative in the legislature from Clarke county

is in the city. DOWN IN DIXIE.

SEVERAL bands of regulators are making this lively in Morgan county, Kentucky.

WACO, Texas, has a sensation in the shape of baunted house, haunted house,

Mississirri state dental association
Jackson 19th of this month.

ALASAMA has promptly met the in
state debt.

GREENVILLE, S. C., is to have and factory at Golden Grove, at Anderson A MAD dog in Bath, Ky., killed twelve gone one flock.

"Uncle Remus" has in preparation a series of ne-gro myth legends, illustrating the folk-lore of the old plantation. In every respect THE CONSTITU-THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION is a carfully edited ins the best and freshest matter to be found in

THE SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR. from the printing establishment of The Constitution. It is still edited by Mr. W. L. Jones, and is devoted to the best interests of the farmers of the south. It is sent at reduced rates with the Weekiy edition of THE CONSTITUTION. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Entered as record class matter at the Atlanta post-office, December 11, 1879.

STLANTA, GA., JANUARY 16, 1880 THE Bayard anti-legal tender resolution has come back to the senate accompanied by an adverse report. Mr. Bay ard found only one square out supporter in the committee, Mr. Kernan. The bill has been placed on the calendar, where

it bids fair to remain a long time undis-THE supreme court of Maine has no more right to attempt to settle the dispute over the executive department of the state than the legislature of New to expect, for following the customs of Hampshire. The questions involved the shoddy journalism in vogue among might be passed upon by the court in a its metropolitan contemporaries, the case regularly brought before it, but in Times might have dismissed the remarks

and there never was a better time than

towards Augusta, even by circuitous routes, shows that mischief is brewing in until they are compelled to.

Georgia in Congress. his stay in Washington. The request was not granted, because objection was made by Mr. White, of Pennsylvania, "as a matter of principle." The bill to encourage the establishment of public marine schools at Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Galveston was passed without opposition. Mr. Felton presented the petition of J. J. Coulter-a war claim. Mr. Stephens presented a me-

the subject of coinage. On the following day Senator Hill presented some additional papers to accom-

he secretary of the interior be, and he is authorized and directed to place on the roll the names of the surviving officers isted men, including militia and volunthe military and naval services of the States, who served sixty days in the war and 1817 with Mexico, who served thirty a the Creek war of 1835 and 1836, or in the a war with the Seminoles from 1835 to 1842, and the seminoles from 1835 to 1842, and were hondlischarged, and to such other officers and discharged, and to such other officers and discharged and to such other officers are the control of their policy remains, and we certainly do not misrepresent their acumen when we say that they seized upon the result

chants of Savannah, Milledgeville and showing what the negro vote was in 1868 Eatonton, against an extension of the and in 1872, and what it was not in the iron cotton-tie buckle patent.

last week, at considerable length, questions that grew out of the arrest of a witness in the investigation of Senator In- to Georgia. It was announced time and galls's election. In the house, Mr. again in the newspaper edited by J. E. Nicholls presented the petition Bryant, the chairman of the republican of Charles L. Schlatter reference to a reduction of the duty on steel rails, and also an official statement

was taken up, last Friday, in the house, and after a lengthy discussion, it was acted upon favorably. Mr. Lapham, of which we have given? Is it necessary New York, advocated its passage at the instance of Mr. Stephens, who was un- Chairman Bryant's paper in order to mor week by week, "Old Si" will add his able to be present on account of indispo-In the house, on Monday last, Mr.

Speer introduced a bill to grant a pension to Augusta E. Turk. Mr. Hammond introduced a bill to put the name of Antonine Bolsius on the pension roll; also a bill to authorize the purchase of Mcand miscellaneous contents are the freshest and Pherson barracks, near Atlanta. The its market reports the latest. vote on suspending the rules for the purpose of passing a bill to repeal the duty on salt, was, yeas 115, nays 115-not twothirds. Messrs. Blount, Cook, Felton, Nicholls and Speer voted "ay;" Messrs. Hammond, Persons, Smith and Stephens did not vote. Mr. Hammond was paired. Mr. Cook presented the petition "of citi-Vienna to Redfield's. Mr. Nicholls presented a memorial of the city council and citizens of St. Mary's, urging an appropriation for the improvement of the bar and harbor of that city. He also presented a bill to appropriate \$100,000 the memorial of the president and trusdestroyed by fire.

We reproduce elsewhere, as worthy the attention of southern readers, an editorial article from the New York Times upon the subject of sectionalism-a subject which the editor, writing from the Times, and not one, except the Times, standpoint of a republican, has discussed with THE CONSTITUTION kindly, candidly and at some length; far more kindly and candidly, indeed, than we had any right the present condition of things, any in- of The Constitution with a sneer, or it terference by the court differs from the might have ignored them altogether. interference of Dictator Chamberlain only Instead, the editor has treated the matter with an earnestness not to be misinter-Owing to the recent heavy advance in preted, and with a courteous considerathe price of printing paper, the St. Louis tion which, if copied by newspapers in morning papers have increased the price | both sections, would not only strip disof their papers to regular subscribers cussion of its rancor, but go very far tofrom 25 cents a week to 30 cents, and to wards leaving the spirit of sectionalism come a political factor. ppy to three cents. This is the begin- article of the Times, however, suggests nati editor by the ears and steer him up ing of a move that will probably be- some further comment which we feel

It is to be observed, first of all, that we did not enter into the discussion with make Edmunds a supreme court judge? scriptions. THE Constitution's circulathe purpose of making a convert of the tion should be doubled before mid-sum- editor of the Times. Recognizing that paper as the leading republican journal fairest, and presumably the most influen-New England state. The dictator presented in its comments upon certain will probably not be permitted to ride portions of the message of Mr. Hayes to over the fusionists, who outnumber the convince its editor that the spirit of secrepublicans in the state, without a strug- tionalism could never be allayed by un-There is not much hope for the fu- justly holding the people of the south Chamberlain, the general government of the same purpose, we deemed it im would doubtless find some reason upon portant to present a fact going to show which to base an interference with the that the colored people had not been deaffairs of the state. Altogether the fu- prived of the right of suffrage by the sionists have a losing fight, but the indi- southern people. We maintained, and cations are that they will not surrender still maintain, that the people of the south as a whole-whatever charge may be brought against localities-recognize The two houses of congress met after the negro as a citizen and acknowledge the holiday recess on Tuesday of last his right to vote where he pleases and

week. On that day Speaker Randall for whom he pleases—subject to asked that Judge Lochrane be invited to the restraints that are thrown around all a seat on the floor of the house during citizens. The fact we presented was that the failure of the negro to vote in the general elections in the south since 1876 was the result of a well-defined and eminently successful policy on the part of mously useful. the republican leaders, a policy that permitted no republican candidates to oppose the democrats. In regard to this, the Times cautiously remarks: "Toat as a clever piece of political strategy on "the part of republican leaders, involv-"ing the suppression of the colored vote,

'particle of trustworthy proof to rest upon." Naturally enough. As far as pany the bill for the relief of the city of our observation goes, no other southern facon, or senate bill No. 111. In the house journal has called attention to this im-Mr. Coffroth, of the committee of invalid | portant fact, and THE CONSTITUTION never ions, reported a bill granting certain alluded to it until it became apparent ns, which he unsuccessfully en- that the partisan slanderers of the stalwart eavored to push through the house. As organs were having undue weight and inthe bill will probably become a law we fluence upon northern public opinion. It may be that we have given the repubsecretary of the interior be, and he is lican leaders too much credit for fore-

n 2. That this act shall not apply to any tion to our contemporary, but we do full not deny that the policy of the republi-

cans was precisely as we have stated it, nor that the result of that policy was to arouse a spirit of the deadliest sectionalism at the north. The proof is at hand, and its trustwor

thiness is not to be disputed, because it is party in Georgia, where there never

opposition. Here then was apparent suppression of the colored vote of Georgia, and we have seen carefully tabulated

two last elections. If the Times will Senator Hill discussed, on Thursday of consult its own files it will discover two important facts, namely: that this policy executive committee of Georgia. It was announced editorially, in the advertising columns, in confidential cirgers. Will the Times pronounce this The bill for the relief of Robert Erwin statement "a wild invention" without giving it a careful investigation? Will it even ignore the indisputable facts

for us to reproduce the notices printed in convince our contemporary? We are convinced the Times will find the proof in its own files-certainly if it does not we do not propose to render the controversy either interminable or irritating, for in any event we are not likely to fail to give our contemporary full credit for honest convictions and intentions. There are unpalatable facts for both sides to acknowledge, and we do not expect the Times to be very far in advance of THE Constitution in acknowledging them. In regard to the absence of sectional-

ism at the north at this moment, which our contemporary notes, it may be said that it is principally due to the fact that there is no campaign going on, and so zens of Georgia," for a post-route from far as the people are concerned, it is only in the culmination of a campaign that this spirit can manifest itself. But it is evident even at this moment in the effort to find what is termed "a strong "man" to place in the white house With respect to the attitude of republifor that purpose. Mr. Speer presented can journals, our observation is that with rare exceptions, they continue to flame tees of the North Georgia agricultural up whenever opportunity offers, and if college, asking to be relieved from re- abuse of the south is not as conspicuous sponsibility for the loss of certain arms as during the recent campaign, it neverand ordnance stores of the United States | theless continues to be the burthen of republican editorials. The Times is too modest by half. Our exchange list includes all the prominent republican

newspapers the country over. Some of them are courteous in discussion, but not one of them is as fair and candid as the but would travel out of the way to feed the sectionalism which they have carefully nursed into life. Now we ask our contemporary: where should the reform

THE latest republican intelligence is that Mr Blaine continues well. MRS. BURNETT has grossly wronged the

southern people. We may pursue con sumptive deputy marshals with borse pistols and torchlight processions, but we never use the dialect which Mrs. Burnett attributes to us. If she invented it, she ought to walk up and take a seat by old man Cadmus.

against the wall. It is possible to hold that ome general. The Constitution, how- sure our contemporary will not deem al- particular editor by the ears and still be

> THE St. Louis Post and News tells us pleasantly of the democratic tradition to the effect that the government has no right in the country—the ablest as well as the to issue a legal tender paper currency. Tradition is a very good thing; but is the frock the child wore a proper garment for the man? Traditions are fine things, for the chimney-corner. Seven traditions and a quart of roasted chestnuts are enough to fill

BUB HALE Will want to be president next. It is stated in an exchange that Sharon as turned up. Then let him be turned down at once. The equilibrium must be

BURNSIDE is giving his side-whiskers an other resting-spell. THE administration gave Mosby an cp portunity to vindicate Seward. He failed

to take advantage of it, and now he is to be

Some of the republican editors seem anx

ous to have the naming of the chairman of the democratic executive committee. The average republican editor is always unani-

WE desire to correspond with the governor of Maine. Will somebody give us his name and postoffice address?

which it [THE CONSTITUTION] represents Little Bill Chandler has disappeared again. THE Baltimore Sun will next endeavor to prove that Senator Bayard is right in his financial views by making a quotation from

> THE accommodating editor of the New York Tribune is getting ready to oppose the nomination of Garcelon for president. It loes seem as though the country will never be thoroughly united again.

MR. DE LA MATYE says the nationals have ome hopes of electing the next president if the matter comes before the house. This seems to be an ex-party statement.

BLAINE's agent wasn't a good judge of uman nature. Hence the fit. GEORGIANS leaving for Texas should leave enger depot brief summaries of facts upo

which we may base obituary notices, partment than the negro who goes to Kar

-The empress of Russia rents five villas

-The Rev. Mr. Hayden, of murder trial

express.

A man who quit keeping a diary, because he never could find anything to write in it, was the next day run over by a cart, beaten out of \$3 on a dog trade, blackguarded by a fishwife and drawn on a jury. He will resume the diary.—Boston Post.

The Parisian says: "The pitiless senate has decided to abolish the Luxembourg museum. The ministry of fine arts is thinking of temporarily placing the works of the living artists in the Trocadero or the Palais de l'Industrie. When parliament meets the question will be definitely decided."

colors; these ten circles make thirty series; each tint has its gamut of twenty-four tones; thus over 14,000 tones are produced, all of which are said to be needed in the Gobelin and Beauvais works. -When Mrs. Chipeta Ouray, the wife of

Chief Ouray, of the Utes, passed Alamosa Col., eastward bound, she saw the body of a man dangling from a tree by the road-side. Mrs. Ouray was so shocked that she cried all the way to Chicago and would not be comforted. She reasoned that if the palefaces were in the habit of hanging horse thieves the tribe of her husband could expect no mercy.

-One of the life saving stations on the California coast has been officially named the Maggie Geddes. This is a recognition of the bravery of Maggie Geddes of San Anto nio. She is only 9 years old. Seeing a younger playmate fall down a high embankment into a mill race, she instantly Maggie was a good swimmer, and by a de deemed worthy of special honor. -The woman who has invited so

guests that in order to make the table lon enough for them, she is obliged to have one seat come over the furnace register, may think that if she lays a light rug over the place, the fat man who occupies the sea can't understand what she has done for him but you bet he will, and he'll recollect it. and when the long repast is finished and t part of him that hasn't melted goes out or the piazza to cool off, he will swear a great oath that when their birthdays come be wil give that woman's children fourteen horns

a recent report issued by the municipality Berlin is of the opinion that it has done ome pretty good growing of late years. At the close of the seventeenth century, when ondon and Paris had each over 100,000 innabitants. Berlin had only 10,000. At the beginning of the present century Berlin had 150,000 people within its gates; at the end of 1860 there were 500,000 inhabitants in the city. Since 1877 there has been over 1,000, 000 in Berlin. The city naturally thinks it has not done so badly to double its ropula tion in seventeen years. It is now next to London and Paris in population. -I know our Irish history from Boru to Ro

Donovan;
And all the various hullaballoos they've gond and been and gone off on;
I know the bay of Courtmaesherry, Glandore bay and Clonakilty;
Where the jury of the Sassenach brought in me friend McDonough gui'ty;
I know that Biddy Wurrasthru does keening for all Fermanagh;
I know that Biddy Sassenach brought in the Pelice of the Ballow in the Bullow in the Bullo Fermanagh; that Prince von Bismarck can the radi hors come on—
I'll repute the allegations of the Saxor allegator.
In fact, I'm just the model of an Irish agit tor.
—C. S. Parnell in Puck.

-The new constitution of California took riages. A pretty situation for a growing state like California. But the defect is found not to be fatal. By the time a dozen people had applied for licenses and been re-fused, it was discovered that by making a "declaration of marriage," parties wishing to unite could do so. The marriage will be valid, but if the provisions of the civil

-Mr. Gladstone's accomplishments were a revelation to the Scotch people. At times they listened so intently that not a sound was made by the assembled thousands; and was made by the assembled thousands, and the next moment rent the air with their thunderous applause or burst into those uproarous and ear-splitting cachinations peculiar to the hilarious Scot. When they desired to cheer they rose in a body, and every man who carried a walkingstick put his hat on it and waved it. One feeble old his hat on it and waved it. One feeble of through this ceremony on his own hook At West Calder, Mr. Samuel Ward, who pratform with his legs dangling loosely from it, and opening his mouth, showed a shining row of teeth, which he kept exposed

to the public gaze for two hours while he drank in the stream of flowing e'oquence. Maine. Boston Post, dem.

nes Gillespie Blaine should read the pathe Cincinnati Enquirer.

Cleveland Herald, rep.

Now suppose we wall Maine in and let them settle to suit themselves. Ten to one the principle of I cal government, left to operate in its own way, will bring about a satisfactory settlement and it will certainly bring the best settlement possible. Outside power cannot improve upon it, whatever it may be.

No man can tell what a day will bring forth in Maine. Every twenty-four hours some new and startling development is reported. Half a dozen revolutions have arready been effected, yet not a drop of blood has been spilled. Let us hope that the sanguineous element, which is the only thing needed to complete the resemblance between Maine and Mexico, will continue to be lacking.

Washington Post, dem. Washington Post, dem.

They have a military despotism in Maine. General Chamberlain, whom Governor Garcelon unwisely set up in authority, refuses to recognize Governor Lampson, who in his capacity as president of the senate, is the acting governor of the state. Two separate and distinct legislatures are now holding forth in Augusta—one a legal body, recognized and supported by the late and the present governor; the other a rump body, made up of the right'ully elected republicans and certain bogus members, counted in to make up.

game of power entirely in his iron hand. Garcelous is mending broken shins, but cannot restore shattered constitutions. The president of the senate is frowned upon by the commander of the cannon who declines to admit that there is any civil power in existence; that can remove him. It's a mighty pretty muddle. No wonder that, after creating it, Garcelon wants to confine his attention to the practice of his profession. In the war of the rebellion Chamberiain, now generalissims of the military province of Maine, was a very good officer, enjoying the confidence of General Grant in an unusual degree. He it was who was directed to accept General Lee's surrender. He isn't quite satisfactory to any of the parties to the contest, as he isn't a confusionist on the one hand or a Blaine man on the other. He's simply a Hayes patriot, and Maine is under his iron heel. He should advantage by his position to blow up the legislature with dynamite, kill the chief conspirators of all sides, and set up a sovereignty, or anuex the state to the dominion. Let us have peace.

Should be Kept Standing

Manchester Union.

But two men elected president of the United States are now living—U. S. Grant and Samuel J. Tilden. Pointing the way to its own destiny,

And cowed beneath its failure and its shame, This is the web, knit by the hand of self-Despair—blacker than any curtain of the night, It hides the brightness of a hope, His rainbow

And lets no whisper in of coming day 'Tis true we fall heart deep in

But 'tis our own-the hand that led us there. So let our will be but the shadow of His own We'll nearer crouch beneath His feet in humble suppliant prayer,
And say, "Thy will, not mine, be done."

The glory of his face-the noontide splendor.

"Sieben Eichen," Ga., Dec. 18, 1879.

AMUSEMENTS. CONCORDIA HALL FRIDAY AND SATURDAY. Greatest Human Marvels Ever Created, Famous and Wonderful

MIDGETS. GEN. MITE, age 15 years, weighs only 9 pounds.

MAJ. ATOM. age 10 years, weighs only 15 pounds.

These perfect atoms of humanity have created extraordinary excitement everywhere.

DeGive's Opera House 16 Friday, 17
GRAND SATURDAY MATINEE :

"That princely firm of Fun Makers.'-F.Y. Her STUART ROBSON ROBSON CRANE

SELECT COTERIE OF ARTISTS FRIDAY, JANUARY 16-Shakespeare's Immor-The Comedy of Errors. SATURDAY MATINEE—Their Great New York Success, played at the The Park Theatre 180 Consecutive Nights, OUR BACHELORS: SATURDAY, JANUARY 17th-W. S. Gilbert's

CHAMPAGNE AND OYSTERS!

AUCTIONS AND SALES. AUCTION SALE WILL BE SOLD SATURDAY MORN ing at Horse Market, corner Broad and A THREE YEAR OLD

TROTTING HORSE WELL BROKE TO HARNESS Mile in Less Than Three Minutes

000 jan16-d2t W. C. MORRIS & CO Grocers' Produce Exchange under the management of Mr. S. L. HARRIS, old and experienced produce dealer, respectful asks every Groceryman and Commission M chant in the city to call and examine into the city of the Commission of the NEW ENTERPRISE.

THE HAYDEN PROPERT HERETOFORE ADVERTISED FOR SAI

301 jan14—dtil jan27 NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. EORGIA, MILTON COUNTY, ORDIN

A COPARTNERSHIP HAS THIS DAY BEEN WATKINS & JONES

At No. 16 WEST MITTER

January 12, 1880.

C EORGIA, FAYETTE COUNTY,—ORDINA

Try's Office, January 14, 1880.—Anderson Arnold has applied for exemption of personalty and I will pass upon the same at my office, on the 3d day of February, 1880, at 10 o'clo k a m.

L. B. GRIGG3,

Ordinary.

Health Institute

GATE CITY PLANING MILLS HART, BEUTELL & HART

WE ARE ERECTING A PLANING MILL on the grounds adjoining the Foundry of Messrs. Winship Brox.'s, which we expect to have in running order February ist. We are now ready to furnish estimates, and bids. Stair building, and Stair work in all its branch-es, will have the personal attention of our MR. H. M. BEUTFELL,

sult their own interests by calling on losing arrangements for their Mill wo

ELPORT OF THE CONDITION he Citizens' Bank of Georgia at the Close of Business, December 31st, 1879.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF

SOLID & PLATED SILVERWARE Ever Opened in Atlanta.

Special Inducements are Offered

THE FINEST & HEAVIEST PLATED Forks, Spoons, Knives.

And every furnishing of this kind for table use.

Call and examine our

GOODS AND PRICES. J.P.STEVENS&CO

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL JEWELERS, 34 Whitehall Street. Send for our Illustrated Catalogue.

LAW CARDS WM. T. TR PPE, ATTORNEY. Collections and Commercial
EXCLUSIVELY. 71/2 CENTENNIAL BUILDING,

MILTON A. CANDLER. WM. S. THOMSON ROMNO SERVEN BLOCK.

Opposite Union Car Sholl, on Wall street, between Kimball House and Markham House.

N. BROWNER.

BROYLES & JONES,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Margatta and ffice in Grant Building, corner Marie

J. B. ESTES 4 SON,
ATTORNEYS AT LA GAINSVI LE, GEORGIA.

Practice in the Courts of the Western Circuit, in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and elsewhere when specially retained.

000 nov22—dif

A. REID,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
449 sep27 d6m EATONTON, GEOR
T. W. H. H J. F. HILLYER & HARRIS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OVER NO. 40 BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.
Refer by permission to Anderson, Starr & Co.,
553 Broadway, N. Y.: R. F. Lawton, Banker, Macon, Ga.; Hon. Jos. E. Brown, Hon. Geo. Hillyer,
Atlanta, Ga.; Berrys & Co., Camp, Glover & Co.,
Rome, Ga.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Cor. Loyd and Alabama Streets, opp. Ga Depot ATLANTA, GEORGIA. CALVIN GEORGE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MADBON, GROBGIA.
Practices in the Courts of the Ocnulgee Circuit and elsewhere by special contract. Collections promptly attended to.

000 ang 7 d12m

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.

Collectious promptly attended to. Office corner
Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell
220 aprs, 79 d12m

House. 220 aprs, 79 d12m

1 200 RETURNS IN 30 DAYS UN

1 10 to \$100 invested. Official reports

10 to \$50. Address T. POTTER WRIGHT & CO.,

Baukers, 35 Wall street, New York.

40 nove—div &wkviv



Cincinnati Packing Co. PORK, LARD

QUEEN OF THE WEST BRAND OF EXTRA SUGAR CURED HAMS. SHOULDERS AND BREAK-FAST BACON. Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Reople Appreciate Merit CLE AND PHEN

BOHM BROS. & CO.

Men's Furnishing Goods,



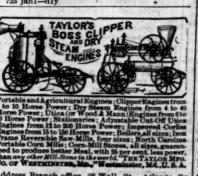
EVERYBODY INTERESTED!

The New Method of Making COFFEE PLANTA, GA., 1879 and TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

We, the undersigned, fully endorse the same as The Best Method of Making Coffee w Have Ever Tried.

And many others.
Address FrANK RICKER, or STEWART daily.
Ann. Manufacturers, Atlanta, Ga,
712 decal—dif

DALSHEIMER BROS PHILADELPHIA



Commission Merchants FLOUR, GRAIN & MILL FEED.

ON THE POURTH PA

THE INDEX

A SPLENDII

THE BLO. D I

MISCELLANEOUS.

fi. fa.

Also at the same time and place, all that tract
or parcel of land situate, tring and being in the
11th district of originally Henry, now ulton
county. Ga., to wit: Thirty-five acres, to be a perfect square, in the northest corner old number two hundred and thirty-four, and wenty-five

1579:
Levied this fi. fa on city lot in ward 2, land lot 7, containing 41x100 feet, more or less, on Peter treet, No. 16, adjoining Roach and Mitchell ituated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta Pulton county, Ga. levied on as the property of C. H. Rass' estate, for city tax 1879.

000 dec28

Ca

CO





HENRY'S

Carbolic Salve BEWARE OF COUNTERFEID!

John F. Henry, Curran & Co. 8 COLLEGE PLACE, NEW YOR.

PHARMACY PHOTOGRAPHIC Stock Depot

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BEAR.

Whitehall St., cor. Hunter, ATLANTA, GA

NEVER FAILS TO DESTROY Roaches, Bed-Bugs, Ants, Fleas, IN BOTTLES, 25 AND 50 CENTS

D. B. PLUMB & CO., 26 Whitehall Street.

A Large and Well Selected Stock COMBS AND BRUSHES D. B. Plumb & Co's.

Fine Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Preparations at D. B. PLUMR & CO.'s

than ever.

The Talbotton Register casually announces that The Constitutions "stands in the front rank of the live and enterprising papers of the state, and is noted for the ability, pungency and brilliancy of its efficiency of the ability, pungency and brilliancy of its efficiency of the case of current progres and political opinion. Its editorial suff embraces the best journalistic talent in the south."

—Seaport Appeal: On the 25th of October, 1879, the following appeared in the Fernandina Expres: "We see that the legislature of Georgia has Just passed a bill to parties with ample facilities for carrying out the project of opening the Stidaway marrows, making a steamboat channel with a depth of eight feet at low water, the canal or channel will shorten the popular inside route between Fernandina and the forest cated by the people of this oil y and Florida generally when it is known that this new channel will shorten the popular inside route between Fernandina and the forest relay fully sixly miles. To the fruit and vegetable growers his will be of great value, enabling them to get their products to Savannah and elsewhere, that must go beyond our own direct line, fully five hours sooner than heretofore and give close connections with the mansportation lines because the insuguration of the work and watch "with interest its progress to completion, when its advantages will be appreciated. To the enterprise and enterpy of Colonel B. B. Ferrill of Savannah, the people of Georgia a deflorida are indebted for this aid to commerce and convenience for travel. We hop to see within the time prescribed by the set, this new channel open and in active operation. We propose that it should be called the Ferrill canal. The importance of this short cut, or new facilities and those whose interests are to be affected will be glad to learn that Colonel Ferrill is pushing the work with him on the subject some days ago, and ascertained that the survey was completed on the 7th inst, by

Louisiana State Lottery Company, ALL KINDS of BONDS & STOCKS

FINANCE AND COMMERCE BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

LIVERPOOL, January 15.—noon—Cotion firm: middling uplands 734; middling Orleans 734; selection 19,000; all American; futures opened quiet: uplands 19,000; all American; futures opened quiet: uplands low middling felause January and February delivery 7 1-16; February and March delivery 78-32; April and May delivery 7 7-32; May and June delivery 79-32; June and July delivery 7 5 16.

LIVERPOOL, January 15.—1:30 p. m.—Middling uplands 734; middling Orleans 734; low middling uplands 734; middling Orleans 734; low middling uplands 735; cod ordinary uplands 6 13-16; ordinary uplands 6 18-16; ordinary uplands 6 18-16; ordinary uplands 6 18-16; ordinary uplands 19,100 bales; uplands low middling clause February and March delivery 7 3-33.

LIVERPOOL, January 15.—1:30 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause April and May delivery 7-3-16; May and June delivery 734.

LIVERPOOL, January 15.—5:00 p. m.—Futures LIVERPOOL, January 15-5:00 p. m.-Futuelosed dull.

on any tide, and passing the beautiful islands and villages of Bonaventure, Scheutzen Platz, Wimbleton island, Wormsloe, Skidaway, Burnsides, Green Island, Beaulieu, Montgomery, and out through Ossabaw Sound, they will avoid Rumney Marsh altogether, and shorten their trip full sixty miles. This project seems to be a gigantic undertaking, and it certainly is a work of magnitude, but Colonel B. B. Ferrill, one of Savannah's most enterprising and public spirited young men, is at the head of the movement and its success is placed beyond peradventure.

BONDS, STOCKS & INTEREST

I BUY AND SELL

184.33.

PHILA DELPHIA, January 15.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12½: net receipts 502 bales; gross 514; sales to spinners 3.5; stock 14,641.

SAVANNAH, January 15.—Cotton quiet; middlings 125-16; low middlings 115-16; good ordinary 11½: 2et receipts 1,622 bales; gross 7,251; sales 3,200; stock 78,820; exports coastwise 1,618.

MOBILE, January 15.—Cotton firm: middlings 11½: good ordinary 11½: 10 continent 1,0 %.

MOBILE, January 15.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11½: good ordinary 11½: 125-10 to good ordinary 11½: net receipts 1,625 bales; gross 7,251; sales 3,200; stock 78,820; exports coastwise 1,618.

MOBILE, January 15.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11½: good ordinary 11½: 15 to entinent 1,0 %.

MOBILE, January 15.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11½: good ordinary 11½: 15 to entinent 1,0 %.

MOBILE, January 15.—Cotton firm: middlings 11½: good ordinary 11½: net receipts 1,625 bales; gross 7,251; sales 5,200; stock 72,275; exports to Great Britain 5,200; to France 3,541; to continent 1,0 %.

MOBILE, January 15.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; middlings 12½; net receipts 1,625 bales; gross 7,251; sales to spinners 3.5; stock 14,641.

MOBILE, January 15.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; middlings 11½: net receipts 1,625 bales; gross 7,251; sales to spinners 3.5; stock 12,441.

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ATLANTA, January 15. — Iron \$1.87%; whole \$2.60.

nrmer; shoulders 5½; clear ribs 7½; clear sides 7½67½. Sugar-cured hams dull; canvassed new 9310.

CINCINNATI, January 15—Pork weaker at \$13.25. Lard dull, and lower to sell at 7.40. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 4½; clear ribs 6.80. clear sides 6½. Bacon steady; shoulders 5½; clear ribs 7½67½; clear ribs 6.80. Riber 8.7½67½. Green meats quiet; shoulders 4; sides 6½; hams 767½.

BALTIMORE, January 15—Porvisions dull; Mess pork \$14.00. Bulk meats, loose, shoulders 5½; clear ribs sides 7½. Bacon, shoulders 6; clear rib sides 7½. Bacon, shoulders 6; clear rib sides 8; hams 10½681. Lard, refined in therees 8½.

NEW YORK, January 15—Pork lower with a very moderate trade; closing sittinger at \$12.50.6 Middles dull and lower; long clear 7½; short clear 7½; long and short clear 7½. Lard lower and fairly retive; closing firmer at 7.906, 7.97½.

LOUISVILLE, January 15—Pork quiet at \$14.00. Lard steady; choice lexf in therees 8½; kees 9. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 4½; clear ribs 6½; sides 7. Bacon steady; shoulders 4½; clear ribs 6½; sides 7. Bacon steady; shoulders 4½; clear ribs 6½; sides 7. Bacon steady; shoulders 4½; clear ribs 6½; sides 7. Bacon steady; shoulders 4½; clear ribs 6½; sides 7. Bacon steady; loose clear ribs 7.15.

GPECCETION.

ATLANTA, January 15—Pork lower at \$13.00. Lard lower at 7½. Bulk meats inactive; shoulders 44½; clear ribs 6.466.55; clear sides 6.60.66.70. Bacon steady; loose clear ribs 7.15.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATLANTIC AND UT.F RAILEGAD,
SAVANNAH, December 14th, Passenger Trains of this road will rup as follows:
Leaves Savannah daily at. 4:80 p m.
Arrive at Jesup daily at. 5:35 a m.
Arrive at Bainbridge daily at. 6:35 a m.
Arrive at Bainbridge daily at. 9:40 a m.
Arrive at Live Oak daily at. 9:40 a m.
Arrive at Live Oak daily at. 7:00 p m.
Arrive at Live Oak daily at. 9:40 a m.
Arrive at Live Oak daily at. 7:00 a m.
Arrive at Jacksonville daily at. 7:50 a m.
Arrive at Jacksonville daily at. 7:50 a m.
Leave Tallahassee daily at. 7:50 a m.
Leave Tallahassee daily at. 1:15 p m.
Leave Live Oak daily at. 1:15 p m.
Leave Hainbridge daily at. 4:00 p m.
Leave Hainbridge daily at. 4:00 p m.
Leave Hainbridge daily at. 4:00 p m.
Leave Hainbridge daily at. 6:30 a m.
Arrive at Savannah daily at. 7:50 a m.
Arrive at Savannah daily at. 9:00 at @7%.
BALTIMORE, January 15—Coffee firm; Rio cargoes 14@16%. Sugar firm; A soft 6%.
CINCINNATI, January 15—Sugar firm; hards 10%@11; New Orleans 6%@8.

Wines, Liquors, #\$e.

ATLANTA, January 15.—Market steady: Corn whisky, rectified, \$1.00@\$1.40; rye, rectified, \$1.00@\$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium \$1.50@\$2.00 rum, rectified, \$1.25@\$1.75; New England \$1.75@2.50; \$1. Croin \$4.00; Januaica \$5.50@\$4.00; gin, domestic \$1.50@\$2.50; imported \$5.00@\$4.50; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia ma ic, \$1.75; apple and peach brandy \$2.00@\$2.50; cherry and ginger brandy \$1.00@\$1.50; port wine \$1.50@\$6.00, owing to quality; sherry \$1.50@\$6.00; catawba \$1.25@\$1.75; exuppernous \$1.00@\$6.00; catawba \$1.25@\$1.75; exuppernous \$1.00@\$6.10; but wine \$1.50@\$6.00. Wing to Quality; sherry \$1.50@\$6.00; catawba \$1.25@\$1.75; exuppernous \$1.00@\$1.50; but wine \$1.50.80\$0.00. Wing to Quality; sherry \$1.50@\$6.00; catawba \$1.25@\$1.75; exuppernous \$1.00@\$1.50.00. Wing to Quality; sherry \$1.50@\$6.00; catawba \$1.25@\$1.75; exuppernous \$1.00@\$1.50.00. Wing the Wings \$1.50.00.00. Wings \$1.50.00.00. Wings \$1.50.00.00. Wings \$1.50.00.00. Wings \$1.50.00.00. Wings \$1.50.00.00. Wings \$1.50.00. Wings \$1.50.00.00. Wings \$1.50.00. Wings \$1.50.00. Wings \$1.

Western and Atlantic Railroad

On and after SUNDAY, May 25th, 1
Triple Dally Passenger trains will be run
he Old Reliable Kennesaw Route.

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN NORTH.

CUMBERLAND ROUTE, FLORIDA

PASSENGER SERVICE. ATLANTA, January 15.—Sweet Poiatoes—Are scarce at 25c per peck; Onions 10c per quart; Cabsage 10@20c per head; Turnips 20c per peck; Se per quart. Tomatoes, canned, 15c. Eggs 15c per dozen. Chickens 10@20c. Butter—Choice Tennessee 25@30c.

GEORGIA RAILBOAD.

following Passenger Schedule will be oper ated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.

Lv'e Atlanta... 7 45 am
Ar. Athans... 3 15 pm
" Washig'n 2 00 pm
" Washig'n 2 00 pm
" Camak ... 11 3 pm
" Milled've 4 30 pm
" Milled've 4 30 pm
" Augusta... 3 23 pm
" Milled've 4 30 pm
" Augusta... 3 23 pm
" Athens... 9 15 am
" Augusta... 3 25 pm
" Atlanta... 5 00 pm
No connection toof from Washington on Sundays.
COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.

Daily-Except Sundays.]

Lv'e Atlanta... 5 0e pm
Ar. Atlanta... 7 40a m
DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.

L'e Atlanta 12:00 noon | L'v'e Covington. 5 40a m
Ar. Atlanta... 7 40a m
DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.

L'e Atlanta 12:00 noon | L've Decatur. 1:20 p. m.
A'e Decatur 12:25 p. m.
A'e Atlanta... 5 00 pm
Ar. Augusta... 5 20 am
Ar. Atlanta... 5 00 pm
Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will not stop at Flag
Stations.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superb Improved Sicepears to Augusta.

ROME BAILBOAD. Change of Schedule. MORNING TRAIN. 6:30 a. m.
Arrive at Rome daily at. 10:00 a. m.
EVENING TRAIN [Daily except Sundays].
Leave Ro e.at. 5 00 p. m.
Arrive at Rome. 8 00 p. m.
Both trains will make connection at Kingston with train on Western and Atlantic Railroad to and from Atlanta and points South.

EBEN HILLYER, President.

JAS. A. SMITH, G. P. Agent. nov18—dif Passengers from Southwards on 7.35 p. m., connecting with Pullman Sleeper to Boston without
change.

Berths in Pullman Palace Sleeper can be secure at SCHREINER'S, 127 Congress street.

E. H. SMITH,
Gen. Ticket Agt.
Gen' Supt. C. E. R., Savannah.
J. C. Shaw,
Gen. Trav. Agt.
Supt. S. W, R. R., Macon, Ga.
000 dec2i—dtf

SAVANNAH, FLORIDA AND WEST

Palatka, Enterprise, and all landings on St. John's River.

Trains on B. and A. Railroad leave junction, going west, at 11:37 a. m., and for Brunswick at 4:40 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

Through Tickets sold and Sleeping Car Berths secured at Bren's Ticket Office. No. 22 Bull street, and at Savannah, Florida and Western Railway Passenger Depot.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—EASTERN DIVISION.

Orderto Banks. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

ORDERED, THAT EVERY BANKING IN.

12:05.poor

Secretary
Secretary
So jan 15—distance there is the
C EORGIA, MILTON COUNTY.—ORDINAGresham has applied for excaption of personsity, and I will has upon the same at my office,
on the 2d day of February, 160°, at 10 o'clock a m.

BEEDS, MACHINERY, STC.

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS, CORN SHELLERS, FEED CUTTERS,

BONESET BOURBON TONIC

Chattanooga, : : Tennessee;

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN FURNACE HEARTHS, BOILER RIVERS,
INGOT COPPER,
BLOCK TIN,
ANTIMONY,
SPELTER,
PIG AND BAR LEAD,

FURNACE BOSHES,
BLACKSMITH COAL,
FODNDRY COKE,
COKE AND CHARCOAL FORKS,
GRINDSTONES,
BLACK DIAMOND STEEL, BLACK DIAMOND STEEL,
FILES,
BELTING AND LACING,
HOWE'S SCALES,
MACHINISTS' TOOLS,
SAW AND GRIST MILLS,
INJECTORS AND EJECTORS,
WIRE ROPE,
ROOFING-TILE,
SEWER PIPE,
BRASS GOODS,
STEAM GAUGES

STEAM GAUGES, WAREHOUSE ELEVATORS, DIFFERENTIAL PULLEY BLOCKS, LANE & BODLEY'S ENGINES AND BOILERS

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS. McALPIN, POLK & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS. 101, 103 and 105 West 4th St.,

THE OLDEST JOBBING HOUSE IN THE CITY. 682 dec30—d2m tues fri CINCINNATI. WHOLESALE CLOTHING. A. J. McWHERTER

VOORHEIS, MILLER & CO. ●中日(●) 計画 中 ● 母人

95 West Third Street, opposite Burnet House, or janis—d2taw2m thur sat

Louis Stix & co.,

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, Etc. Cor. Third, Race and Union Streets, CINCINNATI, O.

OXMISSION MERCHANTS, DISTILLERS, ETC.

ESTABLISHED 1848. PERIN & GOULD,

General Commission Merchants, MANUFACTURERS OF MALT,

-AND DISTILLERS' AGENTS. HIGH WINES, CORN WHISKY AND SPIRITS SPECIALTIES. 88 & 90 West Front St., CINCINNATI.

WHOLESALE HATS.

ROBERTS, SELLERS & CO.,

No. 67 West Pearl Street, bet. Walnut and Vine,

CINCINNATI. WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF MERCHANTS TO OUR LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED E INVITE THE ATTENTION OF MERCHANTS TO USE LANGUE AND WELL ASSESSED AND STRAW GOODS.

Our Stock for SPHING THADE, has been purchased, largely, before the advance is due offer to our patrons the benefit of the advance.

EXAMINE OUR STOCK BEFORE PURCHASING.

Orders Carefully and Promptly filled. 734 jan1—diwditheawn 5mbs

PARTITIZES.

HA7/ING SOLD MY ENTIRE INTEREST IN THE FORMER FIRM OF BALDWIN & CO., OF which I was the managing partner in the South, I would announce to my former customers and the public that I will continue in the Guano business, and will offer the ensuing season

FOR ILLIANS OF UNSUIPASSED EXCELEDOR.

Connec ions exceptionally strong, ten years' experience, a thorough knowledge of the Trade and

Connec ions exceptionally strong, ten years' experience, a thorough knowledge of the T the reputation of the Brands I originated and introduced into the South in the past, affor guarantee, to those to whom I am unknown, as to the purity and character of the articles I:

TRADE LIST.

Deleon's Complete Cotton Pertilizer.

AMERICUS ARMONIATED SUPER-PHOSPHATE.

POMONA GUANO.

Deleon's DISSOLVED BONE PHOSPHATE.

Special terms to Dealers. Agents Wanted at all points

PERRY M. Deleon, late of Baldwin American Street Stree Special terms to Dealers. Agents Wanted at all points

OFFICE, 102 BAY STREET, SAVANNAH, GA.

570 dec25—d3m thur sat tues & wky2 HOWELL GANO & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Hardware, Cutlery and Guns

138 Walnut Street,

Cincinnati, Ohio.

W. S. BELL, LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, White Pine Doors, Sash and Blinds.
ALSO CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c

ner cloudy and possibly

ATLANTA, GA., January 15, 1880

Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

THE PRICE of the "DOMESTIC" is as was a well made Sewing Machine can be sold and it is undoubtedly the CHEAPEST (in the end) Machine to-buy. But, it does not compete with the low-priced Machines of the day. They have one class of trade, and we have a very differdigent and well-to-do-portion of the commu who can understand and appreciate real ex-ence, and whose necessities do not compel-A RETAIL.

A RETAIL.

A RETAIL.

A RETAIL.

A RETAIL.

A RETAIL.

C. & Co.

The Constitution. PANTA, GA. JANUARY 16,1880.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

Street beggars are on the increase -Leap year parties will now be all the

-The rock quarry brigade has dwindled -An industrious news boy in Atlanta can easily make four dollars per week.

-There were one thousand head of mules -Robson and Crane at the opera-house this evening as "The Two Dromios.

The hand organ man has quietly folded his tent, if he had one, and moved away to -A few more dissatisfied tourists passed through Atlanta yesterday, on their way

—Travel is improving. The register of the Markham house was full of names from all parts of the country yesterday.

-Officer Pelot of the police force, is the only man of that body who has any fasci-

There will be a regular meeting of the Atlanta Temperance Reform club at the capitol to-night. Everybody is invited to

appointed by the president to find out who are the owners of the railroads of the The streets of the city are ornamented with scores of amateur hitching posts. To cover their bald heads, caps should be put

-Recorder Milledge decided yesterday that all signs that cross the sidewalk will have to come down, no matter if they are hung on the gable end of the moon.

—A five-year-old son of Mr. Langford, of Stone Mountain, strayed away from his father's side while in a Whitehall street store yesterday, and was not recovered for some hours after.

A good deal of Interest was manifested here yesterday to know whether the Macon and Brunswick railroad had been purchased in behalf of any particular railroad combination. Some of the friends of the Louisville and Nashville and Great Southern railstore yesterday, and was not recovered for some hours after.

has converted Pryor street near the corner of Line, into an immense mud hole, rendering that thoroughfare perfectly impassable. Something should be done at once towards abating the nuisance.

-"A handsome head of hair isn't it?

remarked a gentleman to a friend yester-day as a lady passed up the street. "I should smile," put in his companion." "That head of hair cost fifty dollars in New York, if it cost a cent." -Two of the leading citizens of Atlanta

were before the recorder yesterday. One of them for refusing to go with an officer and the other for interfering with the officer in the discharge of his duty. Recorder Mil-ledge fined them each five and costs. There will be a reception at the Execu-e Mansion on Friday evening, January

16th, from 9 to 12 p. m., complimentary to Miss Carter, Miss Holt, and Miss Jelks, who are visiting Miss Colquitt. Young ladies and young gentlemen in the city are cor-dially invited to attend.

dially invited to attend.

—George Young, a negro, while being arrested by the police yesterday morning for disorderly conduct, resisted the officers in the discharge of their duty. After some trouble he was successfully lodged in the station-honse, and upon being carried be fore the recorder was sentenced to forty fore the recorder was sentenced to forty day's work in the chain-gang. He now wears double shackles.

iting the city.

roe county, are in the city on a visit. -H. B. Erminger and U. E. Massey, of Macon, were in Atlanta yesterday.
-A. R. Lawton, of Savannah, is visiting

-G. W. Farmer, of Crawfordville, is in the city.

—A. C. Westbrooks, of Albany, member of the legislature from Dougherty county, is visiting the city.

—Governor Colquitt and family visited the Midgets yesterday and were delighted with the entertanment furnished by these

—John Savage, of Tennessee, is in our city. He is a famous man in Tennessee, and is known as the leader of the repudiators, among the debt payers, but the people say he is for repudiating the robbers. One thing we do know, and that is as colonel of the Sixteenth Tennessee during the unpleasantness he was a whale. He was gallant and glorious in a fight, and had the same kind of men under his command.

—Ww T Bell having withdrawn from

same kind of men under his command.

—Wm. T. Bell having withdrawn from the firm of T. M. Horsey, Bell & Co., has entered into an engagement with the well known hat firm of Clark Brothers, 539 Broadway, New York. Mr. Bell will represent the New York firm in the territory that he formerly filled for them, and we believe that his old customers and friends will gladly welcome him back. Both he and his house are cill-edge.

We sell the Shelby, A'abams, Lime at wholesale and retail. Give us a call if you want the best Lime. 25 N. Broad. W. S. WILSON & BRO. 000 jan16—dlw fri sun wed

THE RAIL LINES

oted to-day at 92½.

Charleston News and Courier. We shall look with great interest upo the progress of this new giant combination If it is successful in accomplishing its avowed purpose, the establishing of an export business from the west to forein countries through Savannah, there are abundant reasons why Charleston, with a better harbor, easier of access, and a larger city, should be able to form combinations which will make it even more successful. If Colonel Cole should be mistaken, and time should prove that, with all its advantages, Savannah is not the point through which western products will reach foreign nations, or even the eastern cities of our own country, then we shall at least owe him a debt of gratitude for erecting a beacon which will prevent our own corporations and citizens from encountering shipwreck in a new and an untried channel. ne progress of this new giant com

far as western freights are concerned. The distance between Atlanta and Decatur is one hundred and eighty-five miles, and to build that gap will require weary months. When these spaces are filled the line will have an independent outlet to Louisville and that city have a route to the ocean and can make Brunswick its port, Georgia will thus be vastly benefited. There have for several days been reports that Colonel Cole and ex-Governor Brown have made an "alliance" with the Georgia road like that effected with the Central. Atlanta is in a position which carnot be Atlanta is in a position which cannot be injured by any possible combination. That wonderful city is bound to grow. The lease wonderful city is bound to grow. The lease of the M. & B. for \$194,000 per annum, with the privilege of buying for \$1,125,000, if the parties stick, and they are said to have paid over \$10,000, is certainly a good transaction for the state. It has been a very costly elephant to the commonwealth.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

Macon Telegraph. Yesterday evening nearly all of the rail road men who were interested in the lease of the Macon and Brunswick road returned to their homes, and the city recovered from the excitement attending the lease of the road the day before. The transaction was the theme of conversation in all circles, and the subject canvassed in all of its bearings. the subject can vassed in all of its bearings. The lease gives satisfaction in all quarters we have heard from, and much good is expected to result to the cities of Macon and Brunswick therefrom.

Mr. Couper was still in the city last evening settling up the details of the lease. It is understood that possession will be taken as soon as all the preliminaries of the lease are prefeted and work on the second state.

are perfected, and work on the extension will be commenced as soon thereafter as practicable. The latest report current in regard to

the lease was that measures were on foot to consolidate the companies represented by Mr. Vibbard and Mr. E. T. Paine. ae Markham house was full of names from all parts of the country yesterday.

—Officer Pelot of the police force, is the all parts of both that body who has any fascination for button-hole bouquets.

—The street force of Atlanta numbers are eventeen men, and the men are now entered men, and the co ciates, consent to consolidate the t companies and thereby strengthen both. Some think that there is no ground of suit for Mr. Paine, that he is using his threat as a means of forcing a coalition of the two interests. It is surmised in shrewd railroad circles also that the rumor of the compromise are exaggerated, and that they stand on very slender foundation. From the best information at hand we are convinced that the leasing party does not need any additional financial strength as it

now stands. Any further developments will be watched with interest. THE LESSEES OF THE MACON AND BRUNSWICK Nashville American. A good deal of interest was manifes road seem to think that it was purchased in the interest of that road, and that it was a part of the scheme of this line to get an outlet to the sea, from Atlanta, in connection with the projected Geor-

to Atlanta, a connection so much talked of recently. The law provided that the Macon and Brunswick should not be leased by the Central, or any other company or combination that would be hostile to the or combination that would be hostile to the interests of the former. It cannot, therefore be easily ascertained just at present what railroad is most interested in the lease. The lessees can, at any time, release the road, having power to transfer it to whatever road they may deem best or is likely to pay them the most money. It is understood that President Cole, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway having sequent the control of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, having secured the control of the Georgia Central, the most extensive road in the state, did not desire to become a bidder for the lease of the Macon and Brunswick railroad, even had he been able to do so under the lease law. The Georgia Central is already finished, while the lease of the Macon and Brunswick requires the lessees to extend it from Macon to Atlanta, a distance of about one hundred miles in the event the Macon and Brunswick road should fall into the hands of the Louisville should fall into the hands of the Louisville and Nashville and Great Southern railroad, it would not only have to fill up this gap, but build the Georgia Western, which it Der Country are in the city.

Der Sonal J. V. Reynal, of Mon
Der Country are in the city.

Der Sonal J. V. Reynal, of Mon
Der Sonal Seventy are in the city.

Distributed the Georgia Western, which it has contemplated, between Atlanta and Decatur, a distance of 185 miles. To get to the sea via these two routes, therefore, would require the building of 285 miles of the sea via these two routes, therefore, would require the building of 285 miles of the sea via these two routes, therefore, would require the building of 285 miles of the sea via these two routes, therefore, would require the building of 285 miles of the sea via these two routes, therefore, would require the building of 285 miles of the sea via these two routes, therefore, would require the building of 285 miles of the sea via these two routes, therefore, would require the building of 285 miles of the sea via these two routes, therefore, would require the building of 285 miles of the sea via these two routes, therefore, would require the building of 285 miles of the sea via these two routes, therefore, would require the building of 285 miles of the sea via these two routes, therefore, would require the building of 285 miles of the sea via these two routes, therefore, would require the building of 285 miles of the sea via these two routes, therefore, would require the building of 285 miles of the sea via these two routes, therefore, would require the building of 285 miles of the sea via these two routes, therefore, would require the building of 285 miles of the sea via these two routes, therefore, would require the building of 285 miles of the sea via these two routes, therefore, would require the building of 185 miles of the sea via these two routes, therefore, would require the building of 185 miles of the sea via these two routes, therefore, would require the building of 285 miles of the sea via these two routes, therefore, would require the building of 285 miles of the sea via these two routes, and the sea via these two routes.

The Louisville Courier-Journal claim leased to a combination organized in the interest of the Louisville and Nashville and Great Southern railroad Hatred or Reconciliation

New York Times, rep. A few southern journals which, like The Atlanta Constitution, share the desire of the Times for the obliteration of sectional strife, overlook a material obstacle to the satisfactory conduct of the controversy. Between the two parties, and we fear also between the two sections, are positive differences in regard to matters of fact which are of the very essence of certain questions in dispute. As an illustration: we quoted the two or three sentences which in his recent message constituted Mr. Hayes's reference to the south. They were not adduced as an original presentation of the case; they may have been, as our Atlanta contemporary alleges, platitudes; but at least they were noticeable as evidence of the president's superiority to partisan rancor, and as faithfully reflecting the friendly feeling which animates the larger portion of the republican party. In substance the president remarked that to extirpate sectional bitterness, as an element of northern partisanship, the south has but to act justly to the enfranchised freedmen. Southern responses to the statement develop in its full force the obstacle to agreement of which we have spoken. What the president sets forth as the essential of peace is, we are told, already in active operation. Even The Constitution, exceptionally candid, as it is, insists that the freedmen, in all A few southern journals which, like THE we are told, already in acceptionally can-did, as it is, insists that the freedmen, in all but a few localities, are in the undisturbed enjoyment of their rights. Moreover, it de-clares that "whenever and wherever the ne-gro vote has been suppressed in the south, it has been the work of the republican lead-

New Goods! New Goods

MR. FOYNTON, of our firm, has just returned from New York, and we are prepared to show some of the New Colored Silks, New Party Silks, Brocade Silks in evening shades, Satins in evening shades, Black Silks, New Fringes, New Passamenteries, Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, Fancy Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Fancy Linen Handkerchiefs, Lace Handkerchiefs, Table Linens, Doyles, Towels, Gents' Shirts, Gents' Underwear, Ladies' Underwear, Fancy Hosicry, Kid Gloves, Cloaks, Dolmans, 300 pairs fine Bed Blankets at Great Bargains, New Flannels, all styles.

CARPETS CARPETS.

NEW TAPESTRY, NEW INGRAINS, NEW 3-PLYS, LACE CURTAINS, LAMBREQUINS, SHADES, OIL CLOTHS, SHOES! SHOES! SHOES! SHOES! Our stock of Shoes has been rep'enished with New Styles from several of the leading manoes, e.g. ## Cal. and examine our stock of NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

of our own country, then we shall at less own thin a febt of gratitude for executing a rations and cuitzens frame encountering ashipwreck in a new and an untiled channel.

Always 2013X.

The new life Enterptise.

The people of Allutta, sarpresented by Thomastills Enterptise.

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sectional ill-feeling, would have declaimed seed and not supplied the ground of attack. Further, it is necessary to remember that the only appeals which found favor were those which Mr. Hayes echoed in his message. The sober sense of the republican party revolted against the insane suggestion of a war of conquest, and against kindred attempts to encurate arrogance and halred.

We offer no appology for the encouragement that was given to partisan firebrands while the excitement of the canvass was at its height. But we ask southerners who are not implacable to bear in mind that the violent partisans quickly dropped out of sight; that the spirit they inculcated has no place in the great body of the republican party inculcated has no place in the great body of the republican press; and that the only "sectionalism" and the fact that the railroad agent had on the officers cannot be prepared in the purpose of ascertaining who was in the did this he was taken hold of by a negro whom he at once recognized as the purpose of a serious purpose of ascertaining who is quite an old nam, on the purpose of a sectant and adjust the purpose of ascertaining who is quite an old nam, on the purpose of ascertaining who is quite and old nam, on the purpose of ascertaining who is quite an old nam, on the purpose of a sectant and old of the purpose of a package of about \$80 and a quantity of other with a solder from the bureau drawer in his possession he let Mr. Shaw go, and a quantity of other with a solder from the bureau drawer.

We offer no apology for the encourage ment that was a south was a made for the purpose of the striking the purpose o section suffers in northern estimation because it tolerates acts and utterances that would be fatal to any party in a northern state. Of course, all sweeping of judgments are ungenerous, if not actually unjust, and the south has had frequent reasen to complain of them. The best way of checking them and preventing their recurrence is not, howevert, the way generally unjust, and party as a vindlers.

from northern criticism by showing that part of the south, at least, has no sympa-thy with methods which have made South The time is propitious for a beginning in the right direction. We should despair of national unity if reciprocal repentance and humiliation on the part of the north and south were an indispensable preliminary to happier relations in the future. There are questions of fact in regard to which we may not hope to agree, and questions of princi-

ple about which we must agree to differ. Among the sensible people of both sections, however, the unprofitableness of strife begins to be appreciated. Not only is sectionalism not rampant, but—so far as our range of observation extends—the disposition to discourage sectionalism is stronger than at any period since the war. —the disposition to discourage sectionalism is stronger than at any period since the war. The questions uppermost in the public mind are free from the sectional taint; the policy for which the country waits is suited to the needs of both sections. How long will this condition last? Will northern men or southern men in congress try the hardest to disturb it? The answer to be supplied by events will help to determine the relative degrees of responsibility for any revival of sectionalism that may oc-cur. But this may be said in advance: If the south will take care of its fire-eaters, the north will know how to deal with its ex-

The Little People Still Attracting

Crowds. It is a real pleasure to write about a show turning out to glowingly heralded shows visiting our city for the first time. But the reporter can conscientiously indorse the Lilliputian gentlemen now on exhibition at Concordia hall. The Midgets are genuine, fail to see them will certainly miss the biggest little show that has ever appeared in our midst. You may read all that has been said and written about these human pigmies and yet you will be no wiser. The half has not been told. It is impossible to imagine how little, and fascinating and funny, and perfect, they are. They must be seen to be fully appreciated. The major is of German extraction, but insists with much emphasis that he is an American boy. The general is a New Yorker by birth and seems to be quite proud of his state. The reporter had the honor of interviewing them while they sat in his hand, and glad to learn that they were much pleased with Atlanta. They are also pleased with the Markham house, but insist that Mr. Miller does not provide them with enough crackdoes not provide them with enough crack-ers. They are going to get after him about

They hold two receptions in the afternoon and at night, and can be seen at Concordia hall.

Those who wish to see them should remember that they will be on exhibition but

Supreme Court of Georgia. SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

January 15, 1880.

19. Winn et al. vs. Henderson. Injunction, from Cobb. Argued. Richard and W. J. Winn; Alexander King, for lan et al. vs. Kelly & Bros. Re 18. Jordan et al. vs. Kelly & Bros. R fusal of injunction, from Jasper. A gued. Bartlett & Anderson; C. L. Bar lett, for plaintiffs in error. Bollir Whitfield, by Jackson & Lumpki

1. W. M. & R. J. Lowry vs. Candler administrator. Complaint, from Fal ton. E. N. Broyles; B. F. Abbott, fo plaintiffs in error. Candler & Thomp on, contra. Pending the argument of Mr. Candle e court adjourned until 10 o'clock a. n

We are pleased to announce that Mrs. Clara L. Johnson, of Griffin, will soon give a concert in Atlanta. Perhaps there is in the entire south no finer vocal artist than this lady. She has studied for the past three years at the New England conservatory in Boston and intends to go back to that city to complete her education under Madame Rudersdoff. Recently Mrs. Johnson sang in Savannah, and the people of that city are extravagant in praise of her ich voice. She will have a fine reception are.

"Citizen" says in substance that it is hard to understand why the city has not long ago accepted the proposition of the state in reference to the St. Philip's church property. My reply is, that the city was not required to close the matter with any degree of haste, and the amount involved being of some magnitude, the general council have preferred to select their own time for determining the means.

for determining the question.
"Citizen" remarks that the congregation of St. Philip's church are perfectly inde-pendent of the proposed sale—that with some there is doubt as to the propriety of making a sale at the price named, while others are strongly opposed to a sale at any price

I am glad that "Citizen" has made this ad mission, and will say that I agree with him that the aforesaid congregation are well able to build their own church without selling the property in question.

I am without "spite" or "prejudice" against St. Philip's church or any member thereof, and "Citizen" has no reason for charging me with either.

As to the question of the interest the city has in this matter, I am, and have ever been, ready to vote for the fulfillment of all contracts made by the city; but I have not been, and will never be, found willing to vote for the adoption of a plan proposed by any man, or set of men, when the result of the plan will be to please the men who formulated it, redound to the advantage of those they represent, and to the disadvanage of the city.

While the statement of 'Citizen' to the effect that the congregation of St. Philip's are independent about the proposed sale

may be true, it looks inconsistent.

If so great independence is felt, why is there such persistence on the part of those having the matter in charge to force the that is devoid of humbuggery. The report-er admits that as the Atlanta people have been sold out so frequently, it is natural to it. The report-city to purchase the church property? I don't understand it myself, nor do I think "Citizen" can explain it satisfac-torily. "Citizen" calls the attention of the that they should be a little backward about tax-payers of the city to the fact that I,

representative of the city's interest, have publicly stated that I would not, eyen if it saved the city \$20,000, vote for the purchase of a piece of property per force.

I am satisfied that the tax-payers of the city understand this matter and am willing or them to judge of my official conduct. city in her necessities, I will regret the ver-dict but vote as my conscience dictates "all the same."

If "Citizen" is so frantically anxious for

the city to save \$20,000 by the proposed pur-chase, why does he not induce the gentle-men controlling the sale of the church property, to tender it at its market value few days ago handsome invitations, bearing and allow the sum named to be made in a 'Citizen' says that when I was "prattling

2.000 pairs of Infant's Kid & Goat Button Shoes at 50 cents at John Ryan's. Other houses ask 90 cts for the same Shoe.

Remember, the Shelby Lime is the best Lime sold in the city and is sold as cheap as any by W. S Wilson & Bro jan16—dlw fri sun wed John Ryan's, very cheap,

ted in our town last night. A thief enter-ed the room in which Mr. Alfred Shaw was besides many valuable papers. Mr. Shaw awoke soon after the entrance into his room was effected and springing from the bed seized the robber, but having no weapon and being very weak was shaken off and

came to the assistance of her niece, now an hour. The negro girl was about fifteen years old. The criginal combatants are younger than the murderer. A coroner's inquest was held, and brought in a verdict of murder, and declared that Jane Belvin came to her death from a wound inflicted by a pocket-knife in the hands of John Bel John was arrested and is now con

CARTERSVILLE, January 15 -As an nounced in The Constitution of yesterday, Major Hedges L. Spencer, of Social Circle, and Mrs. Mary L. Tumlin, widow of the late Colonel Lewis Tumlin, were married at late Colonel Lewis Tumlin, were married at Cartersville yesterday. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. H. Martin, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church of your city, assisted by Rev. R. B. Hayden, pastor of the Baptist church in Cartersville. The company present chiefly consisted of relatives, but included a few other persons from Atlanta and other points. A mong the latter were Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Moore, of your city. The attendants were the following: Captain B. H. Veal aud Mrs. Anna Carter, J. R. Robinson and Miss Bartie Veal. J. A. of parties and amounts given by them, giving the world evidence of the public J. B. Robinson and Miss Bartie Veal, J. A Mobley and Miss Lou Peacock. After the marriage, which occurred at 8 o'clock p.m., spirit of the citizens of Atlanta, an elegant supper was served, followed with conversation and music in the parlors of the stately mansion, situated in the midst of a grove of oak trees about a mile from the town. The grounds were illuminated with Chinese lanterns. The happy couple received the warmest congratulations of their visitors and guests, a number of whom remained during the night.

ONCE IN FOUR YEARS.

The Leap Year Ball Last Night. This has been a year of leap year parties.

Every city and almost every town in Georgia has caught the spirit of this charming juadrennial. The girls have had their turn and have improved it in a manner so ele-gant and delightful as to give a lesson which may improve the beaux when they resume their authority next year. Society is at present under the delightful sway of the fair sex and it is proving so pleasant that there is a general desire for its long continuous. is at present under the delightful sway of the fair zex and it is proving so pleasant that there is a general desire for its long contin-uance. The leap year ball last night was the social event of the season. The ladies hav-

the mystic initials E. O. A., were sent to the young gentlemen whose presence was desired. Soon after the reception of these

legitimate way?

"Citizen" says that when I was "prattling round my mother's knee, pleased with a rattle and tickled with a straw," he was a recitizen of long standing then, etc.

I do not remember the straw business, but family history relates the fact that I was occasionally "tickled with a slipper." Now there is some difference between a "straw" and a "slipper," and the truth is I have a faint remembrance of several disagreements with slippers. I remember, it too, that the slipper usually came off victorious.

Perhaps the vigor with which the slipper was applied is cause for my present resistance to "Citizen's" plan, because, you see, I am a full-grown man now, and not having the fear of the slipper before my eyes, must act in accordance with my own judgment bad, but I do not feel it yet, therefore I am not ready to yield in everything, and especially when I see an effort to put an unjust scheme upon the interest I am trying to represent.

Green Peas.

The first English Green Peas of the season were received westerday from Lake City, Florida, by C. W. Brunner & Co., Commission Merchants, 28 Peachtree street, and were sold to our popular merchant R. A. Hemphill, 102 Peachtree street.

A NEW ENGLAND YANKER.

of modern American politics, and here at Washington a good deal of interest is mantested to know what manner of man he is It is such an unusual thing for a democratic ficial in these latter day to show real grit, and go straight on in the execution of what he believed to be his duty, undismayed either by radical howls or by democratic whines, that it is so that darcelon has suddenly acquired so much prominence and attracted so much public attention.

It has been my fortune to know something of this Andrew Jackson among modern democrats, and to be familiar with the opinion in which he is held by his neighbors and acquaintances. Garcelon is not unlike 'Old Hickory' in many respects. He is a man past middle life and, indeed, so far as year are concerned, he is e titled to be ranked among the old men of the country; and though seventy-two years old, in appearance he does not look to be over fifty-live or sixty at the outside, and is a far better man physically than many who are twenty years his junior. He is rather tall and slim, with a good head of hair well sprickled with gray keen eyes, a generous to e, and a mouth that is the notable feature of his face. It is a broad mouth, with this retter than thick lips, and determination and strong will are expressed in every line. He is crean shaven, and in dress is inclined to follow the plain fashions of forty years ago. He is pre-eminently one of the "nlain people." albeit nd go straight on in the execution of what and in dress is inclined to follow the plain fushions of forty years ago. He is pre-eminently one of the "plain people," albeit there are few men who are held in higher respect by their neighbors and friends than

respect by their neighbors and friends than he.

In Portland last summer, on the day of the Maine election, I heard an incident concerning the governor which amused me and illustrated very well one trait of the man's character. At the hotel where I was stopping, I chanced to ask the sturdy Celt who filled the honorable position designated in hotels by the title of "boots," if he had voted, and knowing the predilection of his race for the democratic party, I ventured to guess that he had voted the democratic ticket. "Sure and I didn't then," said he, "and I will tell yez why. The governor was down here the ither day, and by me sowl, he jist helped himself to the brushes here and polished his own boots. It was a mane way for a man like him to be chating a poor man out of tin cents, and by the same token he lost me vote." Pat felt grieved, but unconsciously he shed a good deal of light upon one trait of Garcelon's character. He is one of the old-fashioned New England Yaukees, accustomed to wait upon himself, and not at all imbured with the new feeded actions of

old-tismoned New England Yankess, accustomed to wait upon himself, and not at all imbued with the new fangled notions of having everything done for him, or in fact anything, even the blacking of his own boots, and if Pat had known him better, he might have said with truth that the governor was that sort of man that if he had known he was sping to lose a very her new hours. known he was going to lose a vote by neg-lecting to give Pat a chance to carn an honest dime by a soline, he would have gone on blacking his own boots all the same. Among his neigh-

bors, Garcelon is known as a man who is the soul of honor and exceedingly obsti-nate. It has been often said of him that he would not do a dishonorable act even to assist his own party, but that if he believed he was right no man or combination of men on earth could buildoze him into giving up his belief or change his action He is not a politician in any sense of the term. He was nomi sense of the term. He was nominated by the democrats a year ago, not because he sought the no mination, but because they believed that he was the strongest candidate whom they could select. He did not want the office then, and he positively declines to take it again, but while he was in it he was bound by his very nature to perforn, all the duties imposed upon him, without fear and without favor. It is a singular coincidence that he and Congress-man Frye married sisters, and have always een and are still on exce'lent terms social although they are d'ametrically opposed in their political opinions. The governor's daughter, Miss Garcelon, is now here in Washington on a visit and is the guest of

NORTH GEORGIA FAIR ASSOCIATION.

The unfortunate weather prevailing at the time of the last fair held in Atlanta, entailing a heavy loss to the stockholders, so disheartened the directors they had abo so disheartened the directors they had about given up all idea of holding another fair. A committee was appointed at a meeting of the board to call upon the merchants of our city to ascertain what aid could be got from hem. From the short time allotted the committee; giving them only time to call upon a few houses, they have met with very uch to encourage them. The dry goods uses called on yesterday responded nobly nd it is with pleasure we note the follow

ng handsome donations erlain, Boynton & Co. The committee composed of Dr. R. D. Spalding, R. H. Knapp, and F. P. Rice, headed by that indefatigable worker, Joseph Thompson, will call on several other houses to-day, when we trust their appeals will be liberally responded to, as it will require fully five times as much as the above amounts before a good start can be adde for ounts before a good start can be made for the holding of a successful fair. The guand dealers and some others have acted very lib erally and as soon as the committee completer its work, we shall publish the name

St. Philip's Sunday-School Entertainment.

Nature's rarest and most beautiful things are small—little pearls, little diamonds, little dew. Day is made up of little beams, night is glorious with little stars, and this world is made happier and better by little children. What a blessing that the peoping of the earth has been reversed since Eden was first inhabited. Imagine a world of grown people; imagine even heaven without children; how selfish we would all become. Under the auspices of St. Philip's Sunday-school we chronicle a most delightful gathering last evening. James's hall was like a beautiful bird cage with its crowd of children with their delicious warbling, love-

children with their delicious warbling, lovely plumage and restless fluttering.

Grown persons were present bearing their benediction over like evenings passed, "Old heads" but with their "young hearts" melting and flowing out in that spirit of love and merry cheer which rings from infancy to old age.

An excellent programme was happily rendered, consisting as follows: Chorus—I Come, I Come, by St. Philip's school; charade—Mother Goose, by the school; Rose of Killarney, by Miss M. Hayne: Smile Slumber, Miss Ona Castleberry; Make Me No Gaudy Chaplet, Miss Clarke; Santa Claus, represented by the school.

It is only necessary to say that Miss Lena Burkhardt presided at the piano.

After the rendition of the programme, all

After the rendition of the programme, all present were invited to well filled tables, where no pains had been spared in setting up a handsome repast, and the consequence was that in all its bewildering variety it surpassed criticism. After regalement conversation and amusement roled, and

ted largely already by trade gained by it.—J. H. Cole & Bro 320 jan16—dlt John Ryan is offering the biggest bargains in Black and Colored Silks ever shown in

the South.

WURZBURG'S BAZAR

54 WHITEHALL STREET

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. As we make it a point to have ENTIRE NEW GOODS at the opening of each season,

on's purchase at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

offer our present stock, all of this se

POSITIVE REDUCTIONS

ALL DEPARTMENTS

SPECIAL REDUCTIO hich we offer at than that All sizes of PICTURE FRAMES on

WURZBURGS BAZA 54 WHITEHALL STREET.

at John Ryan's. -Smoke Duke's Durnam: It is the best. 3 3 ma:21-dewly

The Great American Tea Co. Teas at John Ryan's, at the Company's prices.

Shelby, Alabama, Lime, best sold in city W. S. WILSON & Bao. 000 jan16-d3t fri sun wed John Ryan is offering extraordinary bargains in Children's

and Ladies fine Shoes. Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Lime, Dry Dressed Lumber, Matched and Dressed Flooring, Oak Post and Fencing, always on hand. W. S. WILSON & BRO., Corner Btoad and Walton. 000 jan16—dlw fri sun wed

Big reductions in Dress Goods at John Ryan's to clear tional in this institution. Rel John Ryan has marked

Underwear. John Ryan's Dress Goods are wonderfully cheap.

The best thing started for our mutual protection, the "Grocer's Produce Exchange."—R. J. Griffin, Grocer.

320 jun16—dlt Ladies fine Shoes less than

cost to manufacture at John Children' School Shoes very chea) at John Ryan's. Also big bargains in Ladies fine

Shoes. arrowes' Lexington Mustard. 'Best in the world. John Ryan has the most

beautiful stock of Lace Curtains and Lambrequins in Georgia.

Alabama Lime. W. S. Wilson & Bro. John Ryan offers extra in ducements in Linen Table Cloths and Towels to-day.

John Ryan will open to-day some big bargains in Black Cashmere.



Ready-made Suits very cheap

Some special bargains in Fancy Cassimeres, Doeskins, Broad Cloths and Beaver Cloth at John Ryan's.

The entire Hosiery Stock at John Ryan's marked down to clear out.

John Ryan sells the best \$1 Unlaundried Shirt in America HOTEL ARRIVALS.

: C Steinback and wife, P Stei W Fouce, N Y; A Galagar, T , New Orleans; F N Anspech deston; J G Winter, Ala. B M man, Crawfordville; A Murpi

ATLANTA, GA., Jan

Men's fine Shoes very cheap MIDDLE GEORGIA COLLEG

FLOWE

Feath

HAT

Milliner

SILKS. SATI

MALE AND FEMAL partment—materally less in Col and Primary Departments

down his entire stock of

struction—not on public but at any and all times. The Female Departme supervision of Mrs. C. D.

PIEDMONT OUBLE DAILY THROU'H MAIL LUI

ATLANTA AND THE SOUTHWE TO ALL POINTS IN
NORTHEAST GEORGIA,
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